

Gaza exports first farm produce direct

GAZA CITY (AFP) — Gaza farmers were to sell produce directly to foreign clients for the first time on Sunday, Palestinian officials told AFP, hailing the deal as a breakthrough. The Gaza Farmer's Association and the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation have worked out the deal with a British firm they identified as International Fruit Importers. Association member Zaher Tamash said that previously Gaza farmers had to sell their produce to Israeli intermediaries who then sold it abroad. "We have agreed with the authority to export five tonnes of strawberries from Sunday to the British company," Mr. Tamash said. "If this test succeeds it will be a breakthrough for Gaza and will be the start of regular exports," he added. Under the deal, an Israeli sub-contractor still transports the fruit from the Erez crossing point between Gaza and the Jewish state to Tel Aviv's Ben Gurion airport from where it will be flown to London. "We are getting \$2 a kilo for packaged strawberries," said Mr. Tamash, "whereas from the Israelis we used to get \$1.5 a kilo without packing." The boxes are stamped "Gaza strawberries, Beita Lahiya, Produce of Gaza, Gaza Strip."

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جورдан تايمز يومية مستقلة تنشر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحافية الأردنية - الرأي

Gore begins Mideast visit in Egypt

CAIRO (AP) — Vice President Al Gore arrived Sunday in Egypt for a three-day visit, touring the private sector as the key to stronger U.S.-Egyptian ties and prosperity in the region. Mr. Gore will meet President Hosni Mubarak, Prime Minister Atef Sedki and businessmen on Monday. He travels to the resort city of Luxor before departing for Jordan on Tuesday. The vice president is here to discuss a joint Egyptian-American programme to encourage development of Egypt's private sector, still emerging from decades of state control. "The private sector must be the engine if our partnership is to flourish," Mr. Gore said after arriving at Cairo international airport, where he was greeted by Dr. Sedki and U.S. Ambassador Edward Walker. Mr. Mubarak and Mr. Gore are expected to sign agreements setting up a partnership for economic growth and development between Egypt and the United States, which provides Egypt with \$2.1 billion in aid annually.

Volume 19 Number 5871

AMMAN MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1995, SHAWAL 19, 1415

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

King condoles tribes over Hammad

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Sunday delegated secretary general of the Royal Court Munir Al Durra to condole Al Tarabin and Hammad tribes over the death of former Minister of Culture and Senator Jumma'a Hammad.

Ensor assails U.S. Senate move on Jerusalem

AMMAN (Petra) — Chairman of the Lower House of Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee Abdullah Ensor on Sunday described a campaign launched in the American Senate to move the U.S. embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to occupied Jerusalem as irresponsible. Dr. Ensor said the signing of a petition presented by Senator Alfonse D'Amato by 93 senators of the 100-member Senate had serious implications, noting that the Senate does not have the right to recognise Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. He said this violates U.N. Security Council resolutions and endangers the Middle East peace process.

Kuwait reopens case of Jordanian

KUWAIT (AP) — The state Sunday reopened a court case against a Jordanian who was convicted in absentia of "collaborating" with Iraqis, fined around \$3.5 million and given a 10-year prison sentence. Imad Eddin Abdul Azim Khalaf, 58, was convicted in December of having exported "foodstuffs to the enemy" during the "time of war." Mr. Khalaf, who is believed to be in Jordan, asked that his case be heard again so that he could prove his innocence, according to the Kuwaiti News Agency. This was the first reported reopening of a case since "collaboration" trials started shortly after the 1991 liberation of the emirate from a seven-month Iraqi occupation. KUNA said Mr. Khalaf informed the court through his lawyer that he could not come to Kuwait because of ill health. Judge Salah Al Fahad set May 20 to start looking into the case and insisted that Mr. Khalaf appear in court.

Israel says no to Lebanon flights

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Israel will not open its airspace to Jordanian flights to and from Lebanon, which is technically still at war with the Jewish state, a defence ministry spokesman said Sunday. "We reached a peace agreement with Jordan not Lebanon," said spokesman Oded Ben Ami. "We oppose flights over our territory by Jordanian aircraft from Lebanon for the same reason as Syria refuses our aircraft," he added. Royal Jordanian airlines this month began flying through Israeli airspace en route to Europe following the Oct. 26 peace treaty, and has requested an air corridor to Lebanon. The Haaretz newspaper reported that the authorities fear Lebanese extremists could blow themselves up on flights over Israel. Israeli aircraft fly scheduled routes only to Cairo in the Arab World.

Israelis threaten to boycott Jordan

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Israeli travel agents threatened Sunday to boycott Jordan if it refuses to lift a quota on the numbers of Israelis allowed into the Kingdom. An association of travel agencies set a two-week deadline for the quota to be lifted. It said it was acting because hundreds of Israeli tourists were refused entry to Jordan last week because the numbers agreed under the Israel-Jordan peace deal had already been met. Jordan allows only 600 Israeli tourists a day into the Kingdom. It demands that they travel in groups, a travel agent said. Normally the number of visitors is less than the agreed quota, but numbers were higher last week because of school holidays.

Kohl to visit Jordan in June to create closer German role in peace

Rau ends visit after reaffirming Bonn's strong support for Jordan

By Cathy King
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Germany is committed to supporting the Middle East peace process and to supporting Jordan, but more German involvement on a bilateral level with the Kingdom cannot be addressed until German Chancellor Helmut Kohl visits here in June, a senior German official said Sunday.

Winding up a two-day visit, Prime Minister of the German State of North Rhine-Westphalia Johannes Rau told a press conference that Germany would support the peace process through "personal and economic contact," adding that Germany aims at "bringing Jordan and Israel closer to the European Union (EU)."

Mr. Rau declined from openly evaluating the present state of the peace process saying evaluation should be left up to those parties involved.

He expressed hope, however, that his visit, accompanied by a large economic and trade delegation, would open doors of economic cooperation between countries involved in the peace process.

Mr. Rau said that there were positive signs that the Jordanian economy would

improve because of peace and security in the region.

Mr. Rau would not comment specifically on Jordan's debt to Germany. He said that this matter was under discussion and would be dealt with during the visit of Chancellor Kohl.

Bonn has offered \$50 million in debt relief to Jordan. Jordan's outstanding debt to the Federal Republic stood at about \$475 million at the end of 1994, according to the Ministry of Finance statistics.

Mr. Rau, who left for Syria late Sunday, was accompanied by a 35-member delegation including officials and businessmen. During their stay Mr. Rau had an audience with His Majesty King Hussein and met with Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Lawzi, Lower House Speaker Saad Hayel Sour and Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Kabariti among others.

Mr. Rau attributed the cause of Jordan's economic stagnation and the "deterioration in the economy" to the oil and trade embargo enforced on Iraq since 1990. But, he said, Germany was committed to U.N. Security Council resolutions and until such time that Iraq has complied with all of them, the sanctions would remain in place.

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(Continued on page 7)

Egypt, Israel dig in heels in NPT row

CAIRO (Agencies) — Israel and Egypt dug in their heels in a row over the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) as both sides refused to give an inch in talks here.

Israeli deputies repeated to President Hosni Mubarak that Israel would not join the 170-nation pact until there was a comprehensive Middle East peace deal.

"One day there will be peace in the region and then we will sign," the delegation leader, Labour Deputy Ori Orr, head of the Knesset's powerful defence and foreign affairs committee, told journalists after a two-hour meeting with Mr. Mubarak.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Musa said after separate talks with the Israeli delegation that Egypt "will not retreat from its rights in the matter of the Non-Proliferation Treaty unless Israel makes a step forward."

The six-strong parliamentary delegation from both the ruling Labour Party and the right-wing Likud went to Cairo on Sunday as guests of their Egyptian counterparts, saying they hoped to improve relations between the two countries.

But even before they met Mr. Mubarak, Egyptian Information Minister Sawsat Al Sharif said "Egypt will not bend to pressure concerning the NPT."

Egypt, which signed peace with Israel in 1979, has refused to approve an indefinite extension of the NPT, to be discussed at the United Nations in April, unless Israel commits to joining the treaty.

Israel, citing reasons of security, has said it will not sign before concluding peace treaties with all the countries of the region.

Mr. Musa said: "Israel must make a move if the Arabs are to do the same. Motion brings on motion."

"If Egypt is being asked to remain in the framework of the NPT then there must be some real Israeli progress ... and a commitment to moving towards making the Middle East free of weapons of mass destruction," he added.

Detained Americans questioned in Iraq

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraqi lawyers on Sunday were questioning two Americans who stayed into Iraq and could be jailed for up to 20 years for illegal entry if convicted, Iraqi sources said.

But if past cases are anything to go by, they could be simply expelled, or sentenced to much shorter terms and released before they had served their full periods.

Iraqi police arrested two Americans on Monday when they got lost trying to visit friends in the demilitarized border zone.

The case has again raised tension between Iraq and its Gulf war foe the United States, although American officials have been careful not to provoke Baghdad with public statements.

Sources in the Iraqi capital said Iraqi lawyers were now questioning the two, whose names have not been released. They said under Iraqi law, anyone entering Iraq without a visa can be sentenced to between one and 20 years.

In some cases in the past, Iraq expelled offenders or gave them suspended sentences.

But Iraq appeared to change tack in 1992 when its courts sentenced three Swedes, three Britons, a German, an American and a Frenchman to terms of up to 10 years in prison.

In fact, all of them were released after serving less than a year. But their freedom came after pleas to President Saddam Hussein for clemency from senior Western officials, something which might stick in the gut of Washington's decision-makers.

On Saturday, Iraqi Vice President Taha Yassin Ramadan told the Associated Press in Baghdad that "nothing much will happen" to the two Americans.

However, he hinted that their release could be linked to demands for a lifting of the trade sanctions against his country imposed after its 1990 invasion of Kuwait.

The United States has blocked efforts by other Security Council members, Russia and France, to ease or lift

the embargo which Iraq claims is starving its 20 million people.

In Washington, a Clinton administration official said the United States is in contact with the Iraqi government through Polish diplomats, who administer a U.S. interest section in the Iraqi capital. The United States broke off diplomatic ties with Iraq in the 1991 Gulf war.

The Arab Times identified the Americans as Bill Barloon and David Daliberti, working for American firms in Kuwait.

It said Mr. Barloon's family was in Kuwait and Mr. Daliberti's wife was in the United States on vacation.

Barloon's wife and three children were instructed by U.S. embassy officials not to answer press queries for the time being, the paper said, quoting an unnamed friend of the family.

"Linda Barloon and her children were reported to be in a state of shock," the paper said.

U.S. Defence Secretary William Perry, on a tour of the Gulf region, said the two were in no danger and that he hoped the matter would be resolved by Sunday. He said the men were employed by McDonnell Douglas Corp.

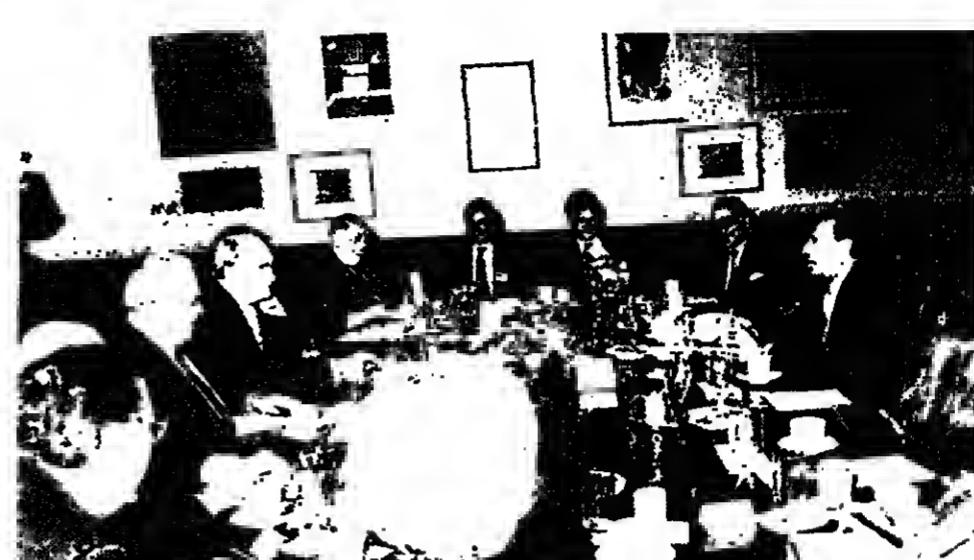
Representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Iraq were trying to determine the Americans' whereabouts.

Two other Americans have stayed across the border from Kuwait since the Gulf war.

In October 1992, Iraqi police arrested Chad Hall on the border but soon released him when witnesses from the United Nations Observer Mission testified he had not yet crossed the border when arrested by the Iraqis.

But another American, Orlan Kenneth Beatty, was given an eight-year sentence five days after his arrest in May, 1993. Mr. Beatty was freed in November the same year.

Baghdad-based diplomats said it was unlikely Iraq would use the two Americans as bargaining chips to have the crippling United Nations-imposed trade sanctions eased or lifted.



Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker and Johannes Rau, speaker of the upper house of the German parliament and premier of North Rhine-Westphalia, chair Jordanian-German talks on Sunday (Petra photo)

2 Israelis killed and several wounded in attack near Hebron

HEBRON, occupied West Bank (Agencies) — Assassins believed to be Palestinians ambushed an Israeli bus in the West Bank city of Hebron on Sunday, killing two Israelis and wounding several, Israel Television said.

The guerrillas fired on the bus on its way from Jerusalem to the settlement of Kiryat Arba near Hebron, scene of a mosque massacre of more than 30 Palestinians by a Jewish settler in February 1994.

A spokesman for settlers in the area said at least six people were wounded, one "very critically," Israel Television, quoting police sources, said two people were killed.

Five wounded were being airlifted from Hebron's "Glass Junction," where the attack took place in the occupied West Bank.

Witnesses said that after the shooting, settlers rampaged through several Palestinian shops in Hebron before soldiers intervened and a military curfew was imposed.

The shooting occurred shortly before 8 p.m. (1800 GMT) about 80 metres from an army roadblock at the "Glass Junction," an entry point into Hebron.

Both sides of the bus were riddled with bullets.

There was no immediate claim for Sunday's attack, but the army said it was believed Palestinians were responsible considering that settlers were targeted and the site where attacks by militants are frequent.

Bomb kills 2

The bodies of two Palestinians killed while making a bomb were found Sunday near Jenin in the north of the occupied West Bank, Israeli police said.

Initial inquiries showed the two men were members of the Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas), but their identities were not given.

(Continued on page 7)

Rabin renews opposition to Palestinian independence

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin spelled out Sunday his opposition to a Palestinian state after a minister said it would be created in several months.

"Mr. Rabin limited himself to pointing out that my position is not the government's position," Environment Minister Yossi Sarid told reporters after the weekly cabinet meeting.

But Mr. Sarid went on to say: "The creation of a Palestinian state is inevitable. From time to time it's good to recall certain realities and push forward the negotiations."

Mr. Sarid and his left-wing Meretz Party have long supported the idea of an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza Strip alongside Israel.

"In several months, after the elections in the (Palestinian) territories, a Palestinian state will be created," he said Saturday.

"It will effectively be a state without being officially named as such," Mr. Sarid said, adding that it would carry out all government functions except "external."

Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) have set a July 1 target date for an agreement on an Israeli army redeployment on the West Bank and long-delayed elections to a self-rule council.

"After a chairman is elected for the Palestinian Authority, and after a Palestinian council is elected, and after the council is given its executive and legislative authorities, if you see the whole picture I think it shows a Palestinian state is emerging, at least a state in the making," he said.

In essence, the proposal, entitled "Toward A Safer Future for the Children of Abraham: A Proposal for Restructuring U.S. Aid to the Middle East," takes into consideration that the \$5.1 billion annual American aid to Israel (\$3 billion) and Egypt (\$2.1 billion) since they signed the Camp David

PLO agrees to continue talks; Abbas rejects partial pullout

TUNIS (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) agreed to press on with autonomy talks with Israel after four days of stormy debate here marked by bitter accusations over delays in implementing Palestinian self-rule.

"There is no alternative" to pursuing talks with Israel, said PLO Executive Committee member Yasser Amer Sunday after a two-day meeting of the top leadership body chaired by Yasser Arafat.

The PLO chairman's mainstream Fatah faction also wound up a debate which opened here Wednesday.

The Executive Committee gave a gloom assessment of the autonomy talks, accusing Israel of undermining them, and called on the United States, Russia, the European Union, Norway and Egypt to come to the rescue.

The committee urged them to bring the talks "in line with the declaration of principles."

Israel was to have redeployed its army away from Palestinian towns on the West Bank by July 13 last year ahead of elections to a new Palestinian self-rule council, under the terms of the September 1993 declaration of principles.

But Mr. Arafat's supporters retorted that breaking off the talks would mean limiting self-rule to the Gaza Strip and Jericho enclave on the West Bank, where it was launched in May 1994. They said there were no guarantees that a diplomatic offensive would be successful.

Mr. Amer stressed that it would be difficult for the PLO to call off the talks as U.S. Vice-President Al Gore was to meet Mr. Arafat this week.

Executive Committee Member Suleiman Al Najah told AFP the PLO had opted for a pessimistic tone in its final statement to stress that

(Continued on page 7)

U.S. groups urge rechanneling of Israel, Egypt aid into region

By P.V. Vivekanand
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Amid clear moves in Washington towards slashing foreign aid as a matter of policy, several American non-governmental organisations and church groups have come up with an unprecedented approach that advocates the distribution of the available assistance in a regional context rather than limiting it to Israel and Egypt.

Israel, Syria prepare for talks on security issues

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Israel and Syria are to hold talks in the coming days on security arrangements which would allow Israel to withdraw from the strategic Golan Heights ahead of a peace settlement.

U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher announced the resumption of ambassador-level talks in Washington within days at the end of a Middle East peace shuttle last week.

According to Israeli television, Syrian Ambassador Walid Moallem and Israel's Itamar Rabinovitch will be joined at a later stage in the U.S. capital by senior army officers from the two countries.

Full bilateral negotiations have been frozen since February 1994, deadlocked over the scope and timing of an Israeli pullout from the Golan, seized in the 1967 Middle East war.

Syria insists on a full withdrawal, while Israel has proposed a limited pull-back over three years to "test" Damascus' desire for peace.

A senior U.S. official who accompanied Mr. Christopher on his regional tour said it was the first time leaders on both sides had discussed security issues in great detail.

Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said time was running out for reaching a peace accord with Syria before the Israeli general elections, set for November 1996.

But Israel's relations with Syria "are now becoming very appropriate and satisfying," he said.

Israeli leaders are preparing public opinion for a withdrawal from the Golan, but they still avoid giving clear statements on the issue.

Mr. Peres said Israel was ready "to pay the necessary price to achieve peace, but we will not pay for nothing."

He was referring to Israel's

offer of territorial concessions on the Golan Heights in exchange for full peace with open borders and diplomatic relations.

But he refused to be drawn on the scale of any withdrawal.

Environment Minister Yossi Sarid said the "scope of the withdrawal will correspond to the scope of peace," and insisted Israel was ready for comprehensive peace.

The Israeli government has made it sufficiently clear that it is seeking adequate security guarantees to make a withdrawal from the Golan acceptable to public opinion.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has promised that any peace deal with Syria will be put to a referendum.

According to Zeev Schiff, military observer of the daily Haaretz, "the big question is whether, in exchange for the heavy price will pay by evacuating the Golan plateau and its settlements, Israel will be able to say that its military and strategic position has not been compromised."

For 27 years Israeli governments have insisted that the Golan is vital for the country's security.

But Mr. Peres now argues that Syria's missile systems have reduced the strategic value of the territory.

The security discussions focus on several key areas:

— Early warning stations (Israel wants to keep the one it has on Mount Hermon).

— The establishment of zones on both sides of the future border where all military activity would be banned or strictly limited.

— The deployment of international observers on the Golan, including a U.S. contingent.

— Limits on armed forces (Israel argues that Syria has far too many regular troops).

One Israeli minister who

said not to be named said Mr. Christopher had obtained Syria's agreement to resume direct talks after Israel had agreed that security arrangements would be applied "in equal measure" on both sides of the border.

However, Israeli leaders argue that such arrangements should not be identical on both sides because Israel is narrower than Syria.

AP adds: Syria in Sunday accused Israel of using the subject of border security in an attempt to sabotage the next round of peace talks.

However, the possibility of agreement was not ruled out.

The government-published Tishrin newspaper said an Israeli undertaking to pull out from the Golan Heights would "pave the way for the subject of security arrangements which should be mutual, equivalent and balanced."

"What threatens the next Washington peace talks is Israel's feverish attempts to make the security arrangements the only negotiable subject, neglecting that the basic subject is the full Israeli withdrawal from the Golan," it said.

If Israel follows this course, it will confirm its non-seriousness about the peace issue and will uphold the conviction that it is using the security arrangements to undermine the peace process," the paper added.

Another Syrian government daily, Al Thawra, predicted that the Washington talks "will be formidable and difficult due to the Israeli leaders' statements over the Golan issue and which reject the principle of the full pull-out."

The Israeli government wants the next Washington talks to be a copy of previous rounds and a new evasion from peace prerequisites," it said.

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One Israeli minister who

Policy failures, lack of funds mar Arab League anniversary

CAIRO (AFP) — Policy failures and a financial crisis threaten to cloud the 50th anniversary on Wednesday of the 22-member Arab League — a body set up to boost Arab cooperation but handicapped by internal divisions.

The league's general secretariat plans to call a special meeting of Arab foreign ministers during the anniversary events to tackle the financial crisis.

"This is a basic problem and it must be discussed at ministerial level," said Assistant Secretary General Mohamed Al Sayed.

Only three member states — Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Bahrain have paid up their 1995 contributions to the league's annual budget of \$27 million. Oman has paid half its contribution, Mr. Sayed said.

In 1994, the league was forced to borrow \$4.7 million from its staff's pension fund and one third of its 19 missions abroad, including those in Japan and Brazil, have already been closed.

Some countries have failed to pay their contributions due to economic difficulties — Iraq because of the international embargo and the Comoros, Somalia and Sudan due to lack of funds.

Mr. Sayed said other members paid their quotas late or contested the amount they were supposed to contri-

but.

Founded on March 22, 1945 with the aim of boosting Arab political and economic cooperation, the league has experienced a series of policy setbacks, including the failure to resolve the Palestinian problem after the Arab defeat at the hands of Israel in 1948.

The league embraced the Palestinian cause from the start and pushed for international recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) as the sole representative of the Palestinian people.

But PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat did not turn to the Arab League when he decided to make his "peace of the brave" with Israel.

The Palestinian issue "which should have united the Arab world instead became a focus of inter-Arab disputes," says Mr. Abu Seif Radi, former Arab League information director.

The league failed to back Egypt in 1956 when France, Britain and Israel decided to "punish" Gamal Abdul Nasser for baying nationalised the Suez Canal.

The Arab defeat in the 1967 war with Israel highlighted the weakness of the joint Arab defence pact.

And in the 1973 Arab-Israeli war the oil-rich Gulf states acted outside the framework of the league by a majority vote.

However, in 1982 Arab leaders adopted the Fahd plan in Fez, for the first time implicitly recognising the Jewish state.

The Arab League has also proved incapable of resolving conflicts between its members.

Although it deployed Arab peacekeepers to replace the British in Kuwait in 1961, preventing an Iraqi annexation of the oil-rich emirate, the league failed to stop Iraqi troops invading the country in August 1990.

The league was also powerless to prevent two civil wars in Yemen — in 1962-1969 and in May-July 1994.

In 1976 some 30,000 Arab peacekeepers were sent to Lebanon, but the civil war continued to rage there for another 14 years.

Several Arab leaders, including King Hassan II of Morocco, consider the league's charter to be ineffective because it requires member states to take decisions unanimously, rather than by a majority vote.

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but.

When they imposed an oil embargo on the United States and its Western allies.

Egypt's peace treaty with Israel signed in 1979 was a severe blow to the Arab League, prompting it to move its headquarters from Cairo to Tunis and launch a boycott of Egypt.

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BEST WISHES: Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat congratulates Tunisian bride, Nadia, who married one of his bodyguards, Jamel, after the wedding ceremony in Tunis on Sunday. Mr. Arafat interrupted his meeting of the PLO Executive Committee to give his best wishes to the newly wed couple (AFP photo)

Refugees blame U.N. for broken promise

ALTASH REFUGEES

CAMP (AFP) — A refugee has been on hunger strike for almost a month to highlight the plight of 23,000 Iranian Kurds still waiting to go home after 16 years.

The refugees of Kurdish origin arrived in 1979 without a passport, fleeing from northern Iran after the Islamic revolution.

Sixteen years later they say they have been left languishing in the camp after a trail of broken promises by the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

"We want to go back to Iran or find another country of asylum," said 35-year-old teacher Ali Salah Mustafa who has been in the camp for 16 years.

The UNHCR "has promised, for years, to help us return, but with no success," he told journalists on a visit organised by the Iraqi information ministry.

In desperation another refugee, Ali Amrin Jan, went on hunger strike outside the UNHCR office in the camp, about 130 kilometres west of

Baghdad.

A camp official said he launched his campaign about a month ago when the UNHCR went back on a promise that he had been found a country of asylum.

Over the years the Altash camp has grown from a handful of shelters into a village sprawling across 24 square kilometres. The stone and mud houses are even connected to water and electricity supplies.

"The Iraqis are helping us, but we have been here long enough and the UNHCR doesn't seem too worried about our fate," one refugee said.

"The UNHCR gives us meagre food supplies which causes illnesses and it has a discriminatory attitude towards the refugees," he charged.

But in a statement to AFP the head of the UNHCR mission in Baghdad, Abdulla Babakr, said the organisation's duty has always been to allow the refugees to return to their country of origin.

Mr. Kaciuni and Mr. Kadi work at the Yemeni sports ministry, but insist there is nothing official about their camel trip. They stayed tight-lipped about how it was financed.

All the same, they said, the idea was to pass on a message to the leaders in each country calling on them to strengthen Arab unity and solidarity.

"At the start, we knew the Arab World was divided politically, and what we have experienced has shown us that the situation only does harm to the people," Mr. Kaciuni said.

They have covered almost 10,000 kilometres in 190 days, reaching Morocco a month ago, averaging 70 kilometres a day at a stately speed of 10 kilometres an hour.

After taking a boat across the Red Sea, they started the trip in Eritrea and moved on to Sudan, Egypt, Libya, Tunisia and Algeria. The animals have cost practically nothing so far to maintain, browsing on available grass and drinking as much water as they can once or twice a week.

His companion Kadi cited a five-day delay at the Sudan-Egypt border crossing, and another five days' enforced wait before reaching Morocco. In both cases the pair had to get their government in Sanaa to intervene.

Now they are on the way by sea from Casablanca to the Lebanese capital Beirut to start the second leg of 6,000 kilometres taking in Syria, Jordan, Iraq and the Gulf emirates, with homecoming to Yemen set for next September.

Dromedary pair on year's round trip

RABAT (AFP) —

Two cross-country runners who set out from Yemen in September on a round trip of the Arab World have reached the halfway mark in Morocco — aboard two camels bought in Sanaa for \$1,000 each.

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HOSPITALS

AMMAN:

Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32

Khalidi Maternity, J. Ann 644281/16

Aidah Maternity, J. Ann 642441/2

Jabal Annuma Maternity 642362

Melha, J. Ann 636140

Palestine, Shmeissani 664171/4

Syrian Hospital 669131

University Hospital 669140

Al-Mansour Hospital 667227/9

The Islamic, Abdali 661171/37

Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164/6

Al-Muhajireen 771011/23

Al-Basit, J. Abdali 775111/26

Army, Marks 851611/15

Queen Alia Hospital 662240/50

Am

Crown Prince turns 48 today



AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan today celebrates his 48th birthday.

Prince Hassan was born in Amman in 1947 and is the youngest of the late King Talal's three sons. He was proclaimed Crown Prince by Royal Decree in 1965.

Among his multitude of responsibilities in the local, regional and international arenas is his active role in the advancement of peace, democracy and human rights at home and abroad, as well as his keen interest in humanitarian causes and international law.

Prince Hassan focused his attention on the need to activate the roles of the various Jordanian institutions and enhancing public participation in the decision-making process out of his conviction that this constitutes a major element in developing the society.

Seventy-one percent of Egyptian refugees in Jordan are Israeli goods and 75 percent oppose the establishment of Israeli enterprises in the country.

The Crown Prince has always believed that sound planning, dialogue and intellect based on solid grounds are important factors that help in building a state of constitutions.

Thus, he participated in preparing and discussing Jordanian development plans and was keenly interested in familiarising the public on the importance of planning.

Prince Hassan was also keen to establish institutions with national, Arab and Islamic dimensions and contributed to enriching their roles by exploiting the experience of prominent intellectuals

from Arab and Islamic countries.

The Crown Prince is also the author of several books on the Palestinian question, and he was the first to demand giving the Palestinian people the right to self-determination.

Prince Hassan married Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath on Aug. 20, 1968. The couple have three daughters — Their Royal Highnesses Princess Rania, Princess Sumaya and Princess Badi'a and one son, His Royal Highness Prince Rashed.

At a meeting at Parliament

played a prominent role in international conferences and seminars and has spared no effort in conveying and presenting Arab and Jordanian views at these gatherings and defending the causes of the Arab and Islamic nations.

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He has also published several research studies on various issues.

The Crown Prince has also

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Sinn Fein expects talks with U.K. ministers soon

LONDON (Agencies) — Sinn Fein, political wing of the guerrilla Irish Republican Army (IRA), said Sunday it hoped to start Northern Ireland peace talks with British government ministers within a couple of weeks.

Ministerial-level talks with Sinn Fein would be a big step forward in the British and Irish government's drive to end 25 years of strife in the province, a process which has already led to ceasefires by the IRA and its Protestant guerrilla enemies.

Sinn Fein, which wants to end Britain's rule in Northern Ireland, is already taking part in lower-level "exploratory" talks with British officials.

These are designed to bring the Republicans and their hardline extremist foes from the province's pro-British Protestant community round a table with mainstream political parties.

British Prime Minister John Major has insisted Sinn Fein must show it is ready for serious discussion on how the IRA will give up its arms before ministers can join the talks.

But Sinn Fein's Martin

McGuinness said in a series of television interviews the talks could take place soon.

"I am quite hopeful that this could take place in the next 10 to 14 days," he said.

Britain said Saturday it had sent an agenda for talks with ministers to Sinn Fein but stressed this did not mean it was ready to start the unprecedented discussions.

A spokesman from Mr. Major's office said Sunday the position remained that Sinn Fein had to satisfy London it was ready to discuss handing over its weapons before ministerial talks.

The flurry of speculation on the timing of ministerial talks follows a U.S. visit by Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams.

President Bill Clinton's decision to let Mr. Adams into the United States to raise funds for Sinn Fein before it has committed itself on the arms issue enraged London and caused a diplomatic spat.

Mr. Clinton is expected to talk to Mr. Major by phone Sunday to try to patch up relations frayed by the dispute over Mr. Adams, who attended a White House re-

ception with the U.S. president and received a rousing welcome during his visit.

The Sunday Times also reported Sunday that Washington could offer to broker the surrender of IRA arms.

The possibility of a third country overseeing the handover of weapons has already been suggested by British officials and Washington is keen to play a part in the peace process, the newspaper said.

Sinn Fein is keen for the United States to take on the role.

But the Sunday Times said Northern Ireland's Protestant Unionist politicians — so-called because they remain loyal to the province's union with Britain — and some members of Britain's ruling Conservative Party are opposed to the idea.

Meanwhile, James Molyneaux, 74, was re-elected leader of the Ulster Unionist Party (UUP) here Saturday, defeating a hardline firebrand but pledging to step aside when he felt the time was right.

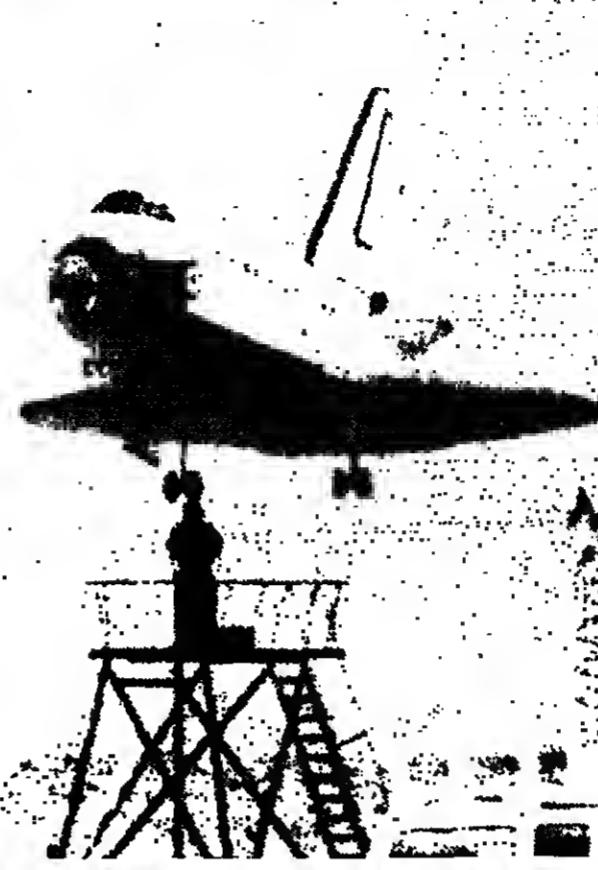
The veteran Unionist leader retained the leadership af-

ter a 521 votes to 88 victory in a ballot by party delegates.

But the vote for his 21-year-old challenger Lee Reynolds revealed the extent of opposition within the party to the recently published blueprint for peace in the North, the Anglo-Irish Framework Document, seen as a further erosion of Unionist power under the wily but ageing Molyneaux.

"If I felt, when the bits of the jigsaw come together, that it would be an advantage for a successor to be appointed at an appropriate time — where we could get the broad majority of the party behind the new leader, then I would have a duty to do that," Mr. Molyneaux said.

Mr. Reynolds, a student, said Mr. Molyneaux had twice let down Unionist interests, first in 1985, when he failed to prevent the signing of the Anglo-Irish Agreement which gave the Dublin government a watching brief in the North's affairs, and again last month, for failing to provide an effective opposition to the Framework Document.



The space shuttle Endeavour passes an observation platform as it lands at Edwards Air Force Base after being diverted from Florida after a 16-day mission, the longest mission in shuttle history. The Endeavour mission studied stars, planets and other celestial objects with the Astro Observatory (APF photo)

Japan satellites operate normally after lift-off

TOKYO (R) — Two Japanese satellites, launched by the home-grown H2 rocket Saturday, continued to operate normally Sunday, Japan's space agency said.

"The satellites have been operating normally as scheduled," National Space Development Agency (NASDA) spokeswoman Katsumi Watanabe said.

On Saturday, the all-Japanese rocket went up from the Tanegashima Space Centre on the southwestern tip of Japan's main island with experimental and weather satellites.

The four-tonne scientific satellite known as the Space Flyer Unit (SFU), currently in preliminary orbit, was expected to settle in orbit 500 kilometres above the Earth Sunday, Ms. Watanabe said.

After several months of scientific experiments, the satellite will be retrieved by the U.S. space shuttle Endeavour scheduled to be launched in November.

The Geostationary Meteorological Satellite No. 5 (GMS-5), the other satellite launched Saturday by the H2, was designed to replace the ageing Himawari (Sunflower) No. 4 Meteorological Satellite.

The 746 kilogramme weather satellite is expected to settle in geostationary orbit 36,000 kilometres above the equator in mid-June. Mr. Watanabe said.

The H2 was made using only domestic technology. Japan's previous launcher, the H1, was based on U.S. technology loaned on condition it was not used for commercial launches.

The all-Japanese satellite launcher made its maiden launch in February, 1994, two years behind schedule.

Japan has so far launched a total of 27 rockets into space since 1975, and none of them failed although several satellites failed to make orbit, Ms. Watanabe said.

Despite the successful launching of its home-grown rocket, Japan would not be able to capture a share of the lucrative world satellite trade mainly because of high costs coupled with the strong yen, she said.

"It's still very difficult to carry out commercial launches. We must first bring down launch costs," she said.

She said the appreciation of the yen against foreign currencies would make Japan less competitive.

Former top dancer named Boshoi director

MOSCOW (AFP) — Former top dancer Vladimir Vassiliev, 54, was named new artistic director of the Bolshoi Theatre Saturday by Russian Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin, the ITAR-TASS news agency said. The appointment comes after Russian President Boris Yeltsin Friday sacked former Director Vladimir Kokonin a week after the Bolshoi cast's refusal to perform in a production of Romeo and Juliet. Mr. Kokonin, according to a decree signed by Mr. Yeltsin, had been "transferred to another post," which was not specified. Discord between Mr. Kokonin and his artistic director, the chief choreographer Yuri Grigorovich, led to the latter's acrimonious departure last week. He had led the world famous ballet since 1964. The same year, Mr. Vassiliev was voted the world's top ballet dancer by the Paris Academy of Dance, after his performance in the lead role in the Bolshoi's productions of Spartacus, the Nutcracker Suite, Don Quixote and Giselle.

Lagerfeld seeks world ban on film 'Ready-To-Wear'

PARIS (AFP) — German fashion designer Karl Lagerfeld said Saturday that he would seek a worldwide ban on the film Ready To Wear, which he succeeded in having banned from theatres in Germany for allegedly defaming him. In the film, a satire of the world of high fashion by U.S. director Robert Altman, the Paris-based Lagerfeld is described in one scene as a "thief" or a plagiarist, of others' fashion ideas.

Lagerfeld, who works for the Chanel fashion house, obtained a restraining order in Hamburg Friday preventing the film from being distributed in Germany unless the derogatory reference to him is removed. "I'm delighted with the decision by the Hamburg court," he told AFP Saturday. Lagerfeld said he now planned to seek court orders barring the film from theatres "in the whole world" and to "directly attack Robert Altman" over the issue.

Lagerfeld has already attempted to have the film banned in France, where it has already opened in theatres, but his request was rejected by judicial authorities. He said he would again attempt to prevent the film being shown in the country.

84% of French 'fulfilled' — poll

PARIS (AFP) — More than eight out of 10 French people enjoy or claimed to have enjoyed a fulfilling sex life, a poll published in a French Sunday newspaper says. The IFOP poll for Journal Du Dimanche shows that 84 per cent of French people feel they have, or have had, a fulfilling sex life. Forty per cent boast that they have, or have had, a "totally" fulfilled sex life, with 44 per cent claiming to have a "fairly" fulfilled sex life.

In the first of a series of administrative changes expected through the week, Ms. Bhutto said the alleged attack, aborted by Mr. Yousef when "one of the gadgets went off, wounding him," was aimed at preventing her from winning the October, 1993, elections.

"Extremist groups," she said, "saw that if the Pakistan People's Party were elected, with its agenda of moderation and modernisation, Pakistan would no longer be a safe haven."

Bhutto's critics say she is using her past struggle against the dictatorship of the late ruler General Mohammad Zia-Ul-Haq to mask the failings of her 16-month-old government, which has yet to remove much of Gen. Zia's anti-democratic legacy.

"The Huddud (Islamic punishment) ordinances are still with us, the blasphemy laws are still here," wrote Ebal Ahmad, a U.S.-based columnist for Karachi's Dawn newspaper.

"Above all, the law and order environment has deteriorated beyond telling, and the structure of the state appears feeble to the point that a microscopic minority of criminal mafia and sectarian groupings hold the country hostage to their greed and hatred," Mr. Ebal said in Sunday's edition.

Ms. Bhutto, hammering

Singapore premier postpones visit to Philippines over maid's execution

MANILA (R) — Widespread outrage in the Philippines over the hanging of a Filipina maid forced Sunday the postponement of Singapore Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong's scheduled visit to Manila next month.

Foreign Secretary Roberto Romulo said the visit had been "postponed to a more propitious time" and that he had recommended to President Fidel Ramos the creation of a presidential commission to investigate the case of the executed maid.

"This postponement was reached by mutual agreement between the Philippines and Singapore governments," Mr. Romulo said in a brief statement he read at a news conference.

Mr. Romulo did not give any reason for the postponement but a senior official said Filipinos' indignation over the hanging of Flor Contemplacion in Singapore Friday impelled it.

"We felt that the height of emotions are such that we should find a more opportune time for the visit," said the official, who asked not to be identified.

In Singapore Sunday, police could be seen patrolling the grounds of a major Catholic Church, and were also in evidence at several places where Filipina maids gather on what is traditionally their one day-off each week.

Singapore police said Friday they would act against members of the local Philippine community if they held a planned public prayer session over the hanging.

The police warned employers of Philippine workers to advise them against such

named.

Mr. Contemplacion, 42, was hanged for the 1991 murder of another Filipina maid and a three-year-old Singaporean boy.

The hanging for a crime that many Filipinos believe she did not commit sparked threats of reprisals from a Communist guerrilla death squad, street protests and calls for a boycott of Singaporean products and businesses in the Philippines.

Militant groups have also threatened to burn Mr. Goh with demonstrations if he visits.

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Queen Elizabeth arrives in South Africa

CAPE TOWN (R) — Britain's Queen Elizabeth arrived Sunday in Cape Town, where she celebrated her 21st birthday in 1947, for a five-day state visit following South Africa's emergence from the shadow of apartheid.

The queen, the first British monarch to visit South Africa in 48 years, arrived to a low-key welcome at Cape Town's windswept D.F. Malan Airport shortly before 11:30 a.m. (0930 GMT).

Dressed in a grey suit with black gloves and shoes, the queen was met by Deputy President Thabo Mbeki and his wife, Nompumelelo.

She was banded a posy of peach-coloured roses by three-year-old Zanele.

The queen, who is visiting in her dual capacity as British head of state and as head of the Commonwealth, which South Africa rejoined last year, will be welcomed officially by President Nelson Mandela Monday, when her formal visit starts.

California landing caps longest shuttle mission

CAPE CANAVERAL (R) — Dismal weather forced seven astronauts to make a detour to California Saturday after postponing their scheduled landing in Florida and establishing a record time of nearly 17 days in space.

Chased from the Kennedy Space Centre by thunderstorms for the second day in a row, Endeavour swooped out of mostly sunny skies to touch down on a breeze-swept runway at Edwards Air Force Base at 1:47 p.m. PST (2147 GMT). The shuttle landed in the Mojave Desert, some 3,000 miles (4,800 km) west of where ground crews had planned to receive it and its crew at the conclusion of a marathon science journey.

"We're home home Endeavour, after a fantasic record-setting mission. It will be a tough one to beat and it is nice to have y'all home," shuttle communicator Curt Brown radioed the crew from Mission Control in Houston, Texas.

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minutes aloft and circled the planet 263 times during the mission, travelling 6.9 million miles (11.1 million km).

The longest of all 68 shuttle missions was to have concluded Friday, but foul weather kept the crew of five men and two women in Earth orbit an extra day. The postponement pushed the flight well beyond the previous duration record of 14 days, 17 hours and 55 minutes.

Soon after touchdown, ground crews cut the astronauts out of the cockpit and began preparing the shuttle for transport back to Florida in about a week. Endeavour's cross-country trip atop a Jumbo Jet will cost as much as \$3 million, according to National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) officials.

NASA spokesman Rob Navias said thunderstorms surrounding the Kennedy Space Centre for the second day in a row posed "too much of an obstacle" for the returning astronauts.

Even with the switch of landing sites, weather remained a concern. Dust devils danced at one end of the Edwards runway, shown in television views. Mr. Navias said the winds were "a bit gusty, somewhat brisk, but well within the limits" of safety for the crew.

Bhutto seeks U.S. favour as a moderate

KARACHI (R) — Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto is portraying herself as a champion of moderate Islam and free markets to win American sympathy ahead of her visit to the United States next month.

"Because we are a voice for moderation, a voice for markets, not militancy, we are not liked by those who preach militancy," she told Reuters in an interview Saturday.

"That is why we think it is important for the United States to strengthen and support Pakistan in the fight for global values, such as the fight against terrorism, extremism, militancy and narcotics," she said.

The Deal bill would require welfare recipients to work after two years, toughen child support enforcement laws, require teen parents to live in a supervised setting to receive aid and cuts \$20 billion over five years.

President Clinton challenged Republicans Saturday to stop viewing government as the root of all problems and work with him on a nationwide programme to crack down on "deadbeat" parents who do not care for their children.

Mr. Clinton rejected both the "old Washington view that big, bureaucratic, one-size-fits-all government can provide big solutions to America's big problems" and the "new extreme view that government is the source of all our problems, and if we just get rid of it, every problem would go away, as well."

Ms. Bhutto ruled out any redeployment of the army in the turbulent Pakistan commercial capital, contrary to earlier reports and speculation that military troops could be deployed to restore law and order.

Her message is also "that Pakistan-U.S. ties have broadened" with over \$4 billion in promised energy investment and "that Pakistan is a modern, moderate Muslim country."

Washington, which funnelled weapons and money to Pakistan for anti-Soviet Afghan Islamic guerrillas in the 1980s, abruptly cut off aid in 1990 on suspicion that its erstwhile ally was building nuclear bombs to rival India's nuclear programme.

Bhutto's critics say she is using her past struggle against the dictatorship of the late ruler General Mohammad Zia-Ul-Haq to mask the failings of her 16-month-old government, which has yet to remove much of Gen. Zia's anti-democratic legacy.

Ms. Bhutto said it was time to settle the dispute, again summoning the spectre of "militancy" to argue her case.

"I feel that the situation is complicated," she said, "because Pakistan has paid for \$1.2 billion worth of military equipment and we have neither received the equipment nor our money back."

"I fear that this is fueling militancy in the country and I would like to focus U.S. attention on this so that we can find ways to resolve issues which undermine the forces of moderation in our country."

"Above all, the law and order environment has deteriorated beyond telling, and the structure of the state appears feeble to the point that a microscopic minority of criminal mafia and sectarian groupings hold the country hostage to their greed and hatred," Mr. Ebal said in Sunday's edition.

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World News

JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1995 5

Former top dancer named Bosnian director

MOSCOW (AP) —

Russian troops near Argun are gearing up for the decisive battle for the town, one of the bastions of the separatist Chechen forces.

The town has been heavily shelled by Russian artillery for the past few days and bombed from the air. The only vehicles now using the main road are Russian tanks coming from Grozny, the Chechen capital seized by Moscow's forces at the end of February.

Journalists are seldom allowed into tank convoys to help compile reports. This AP correspondent joined a unit but heard several times it would be the "last time." The atmosphere here is tense, conversations kept short.

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Russians prepare to take Argun

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The tanks crossed numerous road-blocks where troops from Russia's Interior Ministry (OMON) carefully con-

trol all comings and goings. Soldiers are searched on their return from the Argun front "to make sure they haven't brought back anything that does not belong to them," said Ivan Konkov, an officer, at a road-block five kilometres from Grozny.

"The troops are regularly fed, they're given not only food but also drinking water which is supplied from outside Chechenya," he added.

The tank stopped at a base from where the Russians were shelling Argun. The guns of ten partially-hidden tanks pointed toward the town, firing salvos at a regular rate.

Camouflaged tents had been erected in a nearby wood from where plumes of smoke emerged from makeshift stoves set up here and there.

Meanwhile a Russian military helicopter has crashed in

the mountains of southern Chechenya, killing all three crewmembers, the ITAR-TASS agency reported Sunday, citing a Russian military source.

The chopper came down in thick fog, the source said, without saying when the crash had happened.

Russian helicopters have in recent weeks been bombing the mountains in the south of the breakaway Caucasus republic, where Chechen separatists have been setting up bases for a protracted guerrilla war against Russian troops who intervened on Dec. 11 to crush a three-year-old bid for independence.

Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd outlined London's ideas for a more European element to defence at an informal meeting of EU foreign ministers in the southern French city of Carcassonne.

The plan, which has been touted for some weeks, will be Britain's approach to defence when the question is raised in next year's review by the EU of its institutions and structure.

"I would guess that the (review's) results... would not be very far from this," Mr. Hurd told reporters.

Reflecting Britain's reluctance to go much further in European Union integration, London's proposal envisages joint defence controlled by an organisation that runs parallel to the EU but not within it.

The plan would use the Western European Union (WEU), an existing but essentially inactive European defence structure, to co-ordinate joint European actions in such areas as peacekeeping, and providing humanitarian relief.

Other defence issues, such as wars, would be handled by the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, which includes non-European countries Canada and the United States.

"NATO is the bedrock of our defence and security," A British position paper said.

Britain also wants the leaders of the 10 WEU member-nations, all of which are in the EU, its three associate members and five observer countries to hold regular summits after EU summits, which take place every six months.

There has been "no reinforcement of patrols in the streets of Simferopol and there is no question of imposing a curfew," he added. Independent eye-witness reports confirmed his remarks.

Gen. Kirichenko attributed the rumours of military intervention to "those who have an interest in destabilising the situation."

The Ukrainian authorities maintained that they had despatched the deputy interior minister, Valerii Chernikov, to Simferopol with 200 special troops not to intimidate the Crimean parliament but to step up the fight against crime.

This was an attempt to exploit a draft friendship and cooperation treaty between Russia and Ukraine. The treaty is expected to be signed soon by Mr. Kuchma and Russian President Boris Yeltsin.

The Russian authorities have so far held aloof from the dispute, calling it a domestic Ukrainian affair.

The reports of Ukrainian military intervention came after deputies of Crimea in emergency session had threatened Saturday to organise a referendum on declaring independence.

It was the latest move in a long-running power struggle between Kiev and Crimea, an autonomous region on the southern fringes of Ukraine which has a majority Russian-speaking population seeking closer ties with Moscow.

It is not clear, however, how many would be happy to see defence policy conducted outside the EU.

German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel, for example, told reporters he did not see any reason to create a second chain of command in the European defence field.

U.K. calls for new European defence structure

CARCASSONE, France (R) — Britain called Sunday for a European defence structure, formally outside the European Union with NATO remaining the keystone to the continent's security.

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Serb forces break through Bosnian army lines in Bihac

SARAJEVO (Agencies) — Serb and Serb-backed Muslim rebels have broken through Bosnian government lines in the northwest Bihac enclave, the U.N. Protection Force (UNPROFOR) spokesman said here Sunday, citing initial reports.

The reports suggested that breakaway Croatian Serbs and their Muslim rebel allies "may have made some gains" to the east of Velika Kladusa, in the north of the pocket, which is battling rebel Muslims backed by Serbs from neighbouring Croatia.

The officer, General Vlado Santic, commanded the enclave's HVO forces, the Bosnian Croat paramilitary allied to Bosnian army troops which is battling rebel Muslims backed by Serbs from neighbouring Croatia.

Bosnian radio-television has spoken of strong enemy artillery and infantry attacks in the area Saturday afternoon.

On Saturday morning, UNPROFOR reported that Serb coalition forces had been seen moving trucks and personnel north from Mala Kladusa towards Velika Kladusa.

Some 372 detonations — UN terminology for mortar and artillery fire — were reported in the Velika Kladusa area Saturday. Some 60 more detonations were reported there Sunday morning.

The plan would use the Western European Union (WEU), an existing but essentially inactive European defence structure, to co-ordinate joint European actions in such areas as peacekeeping, and providing humanitarian relief.

Other defence issues, such as wars, would be handled by the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, which includes non-European countries Canada and the United States.

"NATO is the bedrock of our defence and security," A British position paper said.

Britain also wants the leaders of the 10 WEU member-nations, all of which are in the EU, its three associate members and five observer countries to hold regular summits after EU summits, which take place every six months.

There has been "no reinforcement of patrols in the streets of Simferopol and there is no question of imposing a curfew," he added. Independent eye-witness reports confirmed his remarks.

Gen. Kirichenko attributed the rumours of military intervention to "those who have an interest in destabilising the situation."

The Ukrainian authorities maintained that they had despatched the deputy interior minister, Valerii Chernikov, to Simferopol with 200 special troops not to intimidate the Crimean parliament but to step up the fight against crime.

This was an attempt to exploit a draft friendship and cooperation treaty between Russia and Ukraine. The treaty is expected to be signed soon by Mr. Kuchma and Russian President Boris Yeltsin.

The Russian authorities have so far held aloof from the dispute, calling it a domestic Ukrainian affair.

The reports of Ukrainian military intervention came after deputies of Crimea in emergency session had threatened Saturday to organise a referendum on declaring independence.

It is not clear, however, how many would be happy to see defence policy conducted outside the EU.

German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel, for example, told reporters he did not see any reason to create a second chain of command in the European defence field.

This was the first report of such action near the Croatian coast in several weeks.

Bosnian Croat HVO and Croatian HV forces fired some 25 mortar and artillery shells at positions held by breakaway RSK Krajina Serbs in the Livanjko Polje Valley, northwest of Livno, on Saturday.

The officer, General Vlado Santic, commanded the enclave's HVO forces, the Bosnian Croat paramilitary allied to Bosnian army troops which is battling rebel Muslims backed by Serbs from neighbouring Croatia.

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Opinion & Analysis

JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1995

Jordan Times

An independent Arab newspaper published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation

Established 1975

الجريدة العربية الوحيدة التي تنشر أخبار الأردن والعالم العربي

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Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 6671716, 6701414

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Building peace is a joint responsibility

THE VERY fact that the Clinton administration devised and used a skillful manoeuvre to push through the Senate a supplemental bill that would allow the write-off of up to \$488 million of Jordan's official debts to the U.S. is strongly indicative of Washington's resolve to live up to the pledge it made to the Kingdom last year. Hopefully, the bill, worked out over the phone by U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher, who was then in the Middle East, and key Republican and Democrat senators last week, will survive in its entirety in the joint Senate-House of Representatives deliberations. However, if the net outcome is a halfway compromise between the two houses of the American legislature, then the issue of debt write-off would continue to haunt us for some time. Even if the full measure as proposed in the bill were to be adopted by the Senate the actual write-off would come in two tranches and we would have to wait until 1996 before we are fully assured that the burden is behind us. The Clinton administration is fully sympathetic to how Jordan feels about the whole thing, and we are hopeful that it would exert the necessary effort to ensure that the Kingdom is relieved of the debt burden once and for all and as soon as possible.

However, the major issue is still ahead of us. Jordanians, who were heartened to hear President Bill Clinton tell Parliament on Oct. 26 that the U.S. was committed to Jordan's economic and security needs, were dismayed that the administration was proposing only \$43 million in economic and military assistance to the Kingdom for fiscal 1996, a tiny fraction of the actual needs of Jordan.

Jordan has a proven record of using resources and funds, local and foreign, to optimum benefit. Jordanian industries and infrastructure ascertain the Kingdom's optimum utilisation of resources.

Jordan's courageous step of making peace with Israel has strengthened the U.S. objective of ensuring peace and stability in a region where it has vital economic and commercial interests.

The state of peace between Jordan and Israel allows the Kingdom to play a higher profile role in trying to narrow the gaps between other Arab parties and Israel. However, the Kingdom cannot do that while preoccupied with pressing economic and financial problems.

Above everything else is the reality that Jordan is not a newfound friend the U.S. Jordanian-American relations go back several decades during which the Kingdom has proved to be one of the most stabilising factors in the Middle East.

His Majesty King Hussein is due in Washington next week for talks with President Clinton. No doubt the key topic for discussion would be the issue of Jordan's economic and security needs. We understand that the domination of Congress by "fiscally conservative" Republicans is the main stumbling block in the Clinton administration's quest to secure aid for Jordan and other Third World Nations. But then the White House has a multitude of options to secure aid for Jordan. And the United States has good reasons to do so that go beyond its responsibility to honour the pledges it made to the Kingdom. Building and protecting peace in the Middle East is a vital U.S. and international interest.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AL RA'I Arabic daily on Sunday dealt in its editorial with Bahraini Information Minister Tareq Al Mu'ayyad's visit to Jordan. The newspaper said the visit demonstrates the depth of the brotherly Jordanian-Bahraini relations and stresses the two countries' keenness to achieve Arab solidarity. It said the two countries base their stands on their comprehensive vision of the Arab status quo and the challenges facing the Arabs in all their countries. The Bahraini minister's meeting with His Majesty King Hussein and senior Jordanian officials emphasises that the common interests of Jordan and Bahrain are eventually the interests of all Arab countries and that any success achieved by Jordan in any field is a success for Bahrain and for all the Arabs just as any success achieved by any other Arab country is consequently a success for the whole Arab World, the newspaper added.

A COLUMNIST in Al Dustour, Taher Al Adwan, on Sunday tackled the issue of Jordanian debts to the United States. He said writing the debts off has now become an issue of compromise between the two chambers of the American Congress, with the representatives wanting to write off \$50 million and the Senate deciding to write off \$275 million. The writer said no matter what a compromise the two chambers reach, the U.S. commitments to supporting the peace process were greatly harmed since the credibility of the U.S. in carrying out commitments it pledged towards the peace process are at stake. He said the U.S. is not carrying out its role in the Middle East peace process. Washington's commitment to write off Jordanian debts was an encouraging indicator that the Clinton administration could play an economic role supporting the peace process, he said. He added that events taking place in the Congress and elsewhere in the world affirm that Washington is unable to honour all its commitments towards the Jordanians and the Palestinians.

Human Rights File

By Waleed Sa'di

Animals have rights too

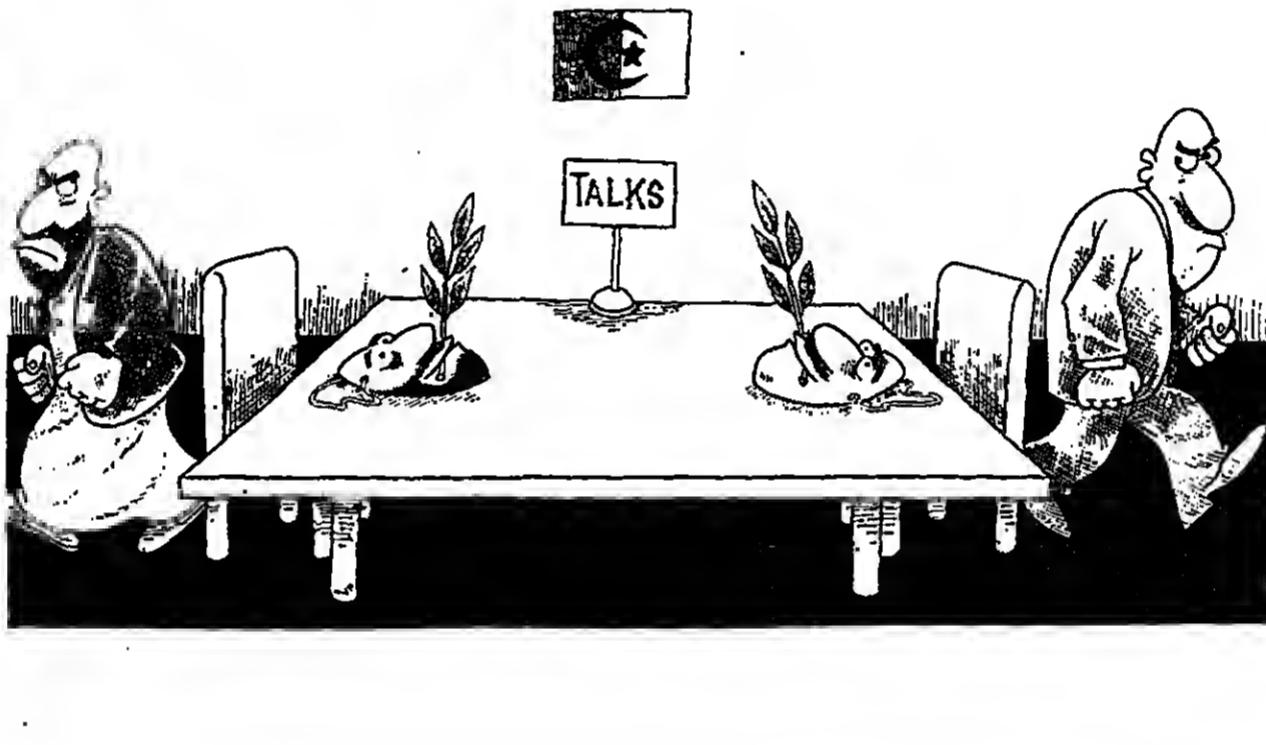
THE OTHER day my little daughter, sensing that I keep on writing about human rights, asked me if animals also have rights. I was touched by her concern, especially when she decided to write about the subject herself as part of her homework. I encouraged her to speak out her heart and mind on the subject although I warned her that many people would ridicule such an interest and show greater insensitivity towards it than she can imagine. Yet, I also added that Islam is quite strong on animal rights contrary to the common view and sentiment entertained by Muslims these days.

This being the case, all forms of cruelty to animals should be criminalised, if we wish to be faithful to our religious convictions. Oddly enough, Jordan has some legislation on this subject, basically reflected in the Penal Code. Article 472 stipulates that whoever leaves a domesticated animal without food or wantonly neglects it or beats it severely or burdens it too much or tortures it or puts it to work when it is sick, old or wounded, will be punished with imprisonment up to one week and fined up to five dinars.

But the problem with the Jordanian concern is not confined only to the meager laws on cruelty to animals and the relatively light punishment imposed on violators, but rather extended to the fact that the state never exercises even this modest protection. Name me a case when a court of law has sentenced a person who mistreated an animal to jail. Better still, show me one single article that has been written on the subject. To be sure, people are so callous about animal rights to the extent of making a mockery of it and of those who show the least perturbation about the phenomenon. There can be no doubt that cruelty to animals goes on in the country every day. Instead of having

a culture against it, we have developed a counter culture to condone the practice. To show optimum contempt for the animal cause, people would cynically remind you that human beings in the Arab World have yet to attain their human rights much less to start shedding tears on the plight of animals. Putting all these negative thoughts aside, I, and many others here in Jordan, would agree that it is high time that we caught up with other nations of the world by legislating more on the problem. There is little doubt that a great deal could and should be done to protect animals from human savagery. We are blessed with a religion that is very progressive on animal protection. Prophet Muhammad told his people not to kill animals even during war time. Such as the Islamic concern about animal rights. What is wantonly lacking is public awareness of the problem and the absence of a state policy to do anything about it. Most advanced countries of the world have national societies for the protection of animals. We may not be as advanced as the Western world to create such a national forum to speak out on behalf of the other creatures of God. Or worse still, we may still chose to make a mockery of animal rights as if such rights are alien to our best traditions and religious mores. But when a child less than 10 years old reminds us of those things and pledges to pursue them, then there is still hope that we are not as indifferent to this concern as most of us pretend to be. There are countless Jordanians, young and old, who have an inborn compassion towards animals. There are also many who are cruel to them. The struggle between these two camps must be won by the side which is closer to the norms of developed countries, intellectually and materially.

M. KAHIL



For the dollar, no bottom in sight and nothing to do

By Rodger Dornbusch

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts — There is great excitement about the dollar having passed historic lows against the yen and the Deutsche mark. Three questions seek answers.

Are there plausible reasons for the deep dip, or is this just another instance of markets going on a binge? That is, do fundamentalists support a deeply discounted dollar? Yes, and more on this below.

Second, where is this going to end? Are we about to see a bottom, or is there a lot more to come? Answer: No bottom yet!

Should policymakers passively stand by or is there a role to be played? Here the answer is squarely "Hands off!"

The dollar's decline comes as no surprise. The exact timing and the precise magnitude are news, of course, but not the basic fact of a dollar on the slide.

Four factors are behind the decline, and when they all align, as is the case now, the pace can get fast and the decline major.

The first is that in the last quarter of a century the dollar has steadily declined against the mark and the yen. Inflation differentials, differentials in productivity growth and very different attitudes toward deficits are the explanation. These underlying trends continue, and therefore, on average, we should expect the dollar to keep doing the same.

The prospect of a need for trend depreciation is also emphasised by the persistent U.S. current account deficit.

Investors need to be paid to accept increasing exposure in U.S. assets. Either they get high and rising interest

differentials in the United States, which is not the case, or the dollar has to come off enough to gain an upside potential. To have upside potential it must, of course, steadily fall, and even quite a bit.

The second factor is the current situation in Germany and the United States. In Germany the wage bargaining suggests that inflation may have near-bottomed and the Bundesbank accordingly is likely to raise rates. In the United States the soft landing scenario is widely believed, and the chances of rate increases have become minor.

The relative tightening in Germany supports the strengthening of the mark. U.S. and German inflation rates are not that different, but in Germany the prevailing level is unacceptably high, while in the United States it is seen as blissfully low. That is why the mark is on the rise.

Third, fiscal policy differences support the mark. Germany is on the path to sharply cutting budget deficits, while in the United States rejection of the balanced budget amendment highlights a complete unwillingness to do much about deficits, now or later.

The fourth factor supporting the mark's rally is that investors need not fear punitive intervention or a surprise shift in monetary policy.

In Germany, "internal stability before external stability" guarantees that the Bundesbank will not shift to a strategy of low interest rates to unhook the mark's rise. In the United States, the delight with a soft landing strategy, increasingly apparent and successful, clearly means that the

Federal Reserve is not in a position to make a recession "just" to strengthen the dollar. Nobody in America cares about the dollar, and everybody agrees not to have a recession.

In the same way, there need not be fear about massive intervention. Germany does not believe in it unless it is backed by changes in monetary policy, and Treasury Secretary Robert E. Rubin has made enough money on the other side of the street to know that intervention does not accomplish much. Thus, speculators can feel safe piling into the Deutsche mark. Nobody will jump out of the bushes to hit them with a surprise.

There is a good dollar-mark story, but how does Japan fit into all of this?

In the past there has been a high correlation in dollar-mark and dollar-yen exchange rate changes. When the mark goes up, the yen goes up. We don't have to listen to the details. If markets believe that the mark will rise, they immediately trade the yen in the same direction, and they will rarely be wrong.

This time, the mark has had the story and the yen has taken the ride. In the past, for example during U.S.-Japanese trade rifts that translated into a yen rally, it was the other way around.

Among the reasons for a weak dollar I do not include Mexico. If you are looking for trouble spots, ask yourself who is more bankrupt, Mexico or Japan's banking system. The answer is ambiguous.

Or ask who had the potential for more trouble among its neighbours — Germany next to Italy (with a public debt about to bounce) and Greece and

the writer, Ford International Professor of Economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

U.N. dances to Washington's tune

By Richard Dowden

MADELINE ALBRIGHT, the United States ambassador to the United Nations, spends more time in Washington than New York these days. Her job is supposed to be representing the concerns of the U.S. to the world through the U.N. but she is busier trying to persuade the new Republican majority in Congress that the United Nations is an OK organisation and that the American contribution to its coffers is money well spent.

It appears to be a struggle in a political climate evoked by a recent cartoon in the *Washington Post* depicting a man standing in front of the U.N. building in New York, carrying a placard saying: "U.N. go home." Misquoting Milton, one observer described Ms. Albright's task in Washington as justifying the ways of Satan to God.

Some observers see U.S. foreign policy going isolationist but in fact America has never been more involved in the rest of the world through trade, political power and influence. The important debate is not between isolationists and globalists but between multilateralists who see the U.S. as a global leader, moving and working with allies, and the unilateralists trying it to do whatever it wants, when it wants, how it wants, with no justification other than American self-interest. The U.N. appears a large obstacle to the unilateralist vision.

Robert Dole, the Republican leader of the Senate, fiercely attacked multilateralism last week and said it undermined American sovereignty and encouraged isolationism, which he also opposes. Speaking at a conference in Washington, he said: "Subcontracting American foreign policy and subordinating American sovereignty encourage and strengthen isolationist forces at home and embolden our adversaries abroad."

Henry Kissinger, another critic of multilateralism, said at the same conference: "In the end America cannot derive its motivation from an international consensus. It has to develop its specific purposes and then try to shape an international consensus."

The Republican nationalists feel that the U.N. has sucked America into wars in which it has no interest, and cost American lives. President Bill Clinton, already playing to that mood in the middle of the Somalia catastrophe in 1993, said: "If the American people are to say 'yes' to U.N. peacekeeping, the United Nations must know when to say 'no'."

That attempt to curb U.S. involvement in the U.N. has culminated in a Republican bill now before Congress called the National Security Revitalisation Bill. It stipulates that the U.S. must reclaim any expense incurred in peacekeeping operations even if they are not authorised by the U.N. Security Council. The Bill also stipulates that no U.S. soldier should serve under a foreign commander. If implemented, it would virtually end U.S. involvement in U.N. peacekeeping.

Is there room for a policy response in Japan? Yes. Japan could cut interest rates toward zero. (In America they were virtually zero in the 1930s). Besides solving banking problems and helping recovery, that would surely contain the yen zoom and stabilise the Deutsche mark. Is that likely to happen? Surely not.

The Bank of Japan probably thinks big inflation is around the corner once again, deflation notwithstanding. With so many hang-ups in its central bank, Tokyo deserves an overly strong yen.

Ms. Albright's justification for the U.N. has been accompanied by tough reforms of the organisation itself. In the past two years the Clinton administration has tamed the U.N. The General Assembly is less critical than ever before and the administration is being subjected to fierce changes. Budgets are being tightened and Washington has arbitrarily cut its contributions. President Clinton has

announced that the U.S. contribution to peacekeeping will be reduced to 25 per cent in October, cutting it without negotiation from 31 per cent. He is under pressure from Congress to cut it further to 20 per cent.

U.S. funding has always been a problem and for years Washington has been in arrears with its pledged payments. This year the U.S. is supposed to pay \$31m (£19.4m), a quarter of the U.N.'s peacekeeping budget, but who knows when the U.N. will get the cheque?

To those who would cut further, Ms. Albright says the U.N. serves U.S. foreign policy interests and that if it withdrew, the U.S. will have to do a great deal more by itself. It will either have to act alone or not at all.

Some observers see U.S. foreign policy going isolationist but in fact America has never been more involved in the rest of the world through trade, political power and influence.

The image of the U.N. painted by the new Republicans is 20 years out of date. They portray the U.N. as a forum of scroungers and communists condemning the U.S. for imperialism and neo-colonialism and then expecting it to come to their rescue. These days such language is rarely heard but America's cold war habit of keeping tabs on which countries vote against it in the General Assembly continues. With no competing powers to rival U.S. hegemony, countries which cross it too often are simply removed from the aid list. U.S. diplomats make no secret of this and use it as a threat. Not many resolutions opposed by the U.S. are passed in the U.N.

Having fixed the General Assembly, the U.S. is working on U.N. bureaucracy. The image of foreign fat-cats living in New York off American taxpayers is even more emotive. Washington has therefore engineered the appointment of several key administrators at the U.N. Joseph Connor, who used to head Price Waterhouse in America, and Karl Theodore Paski, a former inspector-general of the German foreign service, have been up in charge of management and budgets. This year Mr. Connor submitted a budget below the projected one.

Another recent addition is John Hughes, formerly editor of the *Christian Science Monitor* and latterly on *George Shultz's* staff when he was secretary of state. Mr. Hughes is ostensibly employed to improve the U.N.'s image during its 50th-birthday year but his title is Director of Communications and his job will be to get Boutros Ghali, the secretary general and other top officials on to U.S. television in ways which do not make them look negative or defensive. Mr. Hughes' Republican connections will also enable him to do some PR for the U.N. in congress.

With a veto on the Security Council and a close ally in Britain, Washington can control peacekeeping operations, without much noise coming from a spinny General Assembly. Meanwhile, key U.S.-approved appointments in the U.N. administration have strengthened it and made it more efficient. Once she has cut through the visceral nationalism of right-wing American politicians, Ms. Albright's task of selling the U.N. is easier than it looks.

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The Independent

Features

U.N. experts end Iraq mission

BAGHDAD (AFP) — United Nations experts ended a week-long mission to Baghdad Sunday to investigate Iraq's germ warfare programme, the only unresolved issue concerning Iraqi disarmament, a U.N. spokesman said. The mission came ahead of a visit by Rolf Ekeus, head of the U.N. Special Commission on disarming Iraq (UNSCOM), who is expected in Baghdad Friday. Nine biological weapons experts inspected five to six sites in Iraq to "investigate the past Iraqi programme," said Goran Wallen, head of the UNSCOM centre for long-term monitoring of Baghdad's weapons programmes. The Swedish general would not elaborate on the results of the mission, which was not revealed before Sunday. The team would present a report to Mr. Ekeus, he said.

Man held near Ciller residence

ANKARA (AP) — A man carrying an unloaded pistol was arrested Sunday after trying to enter Prime Minister Tansu Ciller's residence. It was not clear whether the man intended to attack the premier, who was at home at the time. The suspect claimed he received a message from God while watching television that he wished to convey to Ms. Ciller, the Anatolia news agency reported. The dispatch said the man was carrying a membership card from the Islamist Welfare Party. Guards searched the suspect after he asked to see Ms. Ciller and found a 7.65-mm Beretta handgun that was not loaded, Anatolia added. The man's sister also was detained after being found near Ms. Ciller's residence. She said her brother was mentally disturbed, Anatolia said.

Bonn vows action after attack

BONN (R) — Bonn pledged on Sunday to crack down on foreigners who import their violent political struggles to Germany after firebombers attacked Turkish targets for the sixth consecutive night. No one claimed responsibility, but police suspect Kurdish militants, fighting Turkey since 1984 for an independent homeland, were behind the arson attacks. "The Kurds are acting in a way that we cannot accept," Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel told reporters during a meeting with his European Union colleagues in France. He said Germany should provide better protection for Turkish property, adding he expected Turkish leaders to raise the subject when he visits Ankara on Thursday.

Khomeini's grandson emerges

(Continued from page 12)

aware that he had acquired the title of hojatoleslam. His height and presence along with a fluent public speaking and a controlled manner have created a big impression over the past few days.

Iranians also say he has his father's voice and resembles his grandfather Ayatollah Khomeini at the same age. Although Ahmad Khomeini had no official role in Iran, he was venerated as the "memory of the Ayatollah" and came to symbolise the spirit of his father's revolutionary brand of Islam.

2 Israelis killed

(Continued from page 1)

Other unexploded bombs were found on the ground around them.

Troops wound Palestinian

Israeli troops shot and wounded a Palestinian man during a clash in the south of the autonomous Gaza Strip Sunday, Palestinian police said.

Colonel Ribhi Arafat, head of the joint liaison committee in the south of the Strip, said troops jeered at a group of Palestinian teenagers returning from school, provoking angry protests near the Kissufim crossing point.

The troops then opened fire, wounding a 30-year-old Palestinian man in the leg. Soldiers also beat up a woman, the police official said. Both were taken to hospital.

Kohl to visit Jordan in June

(Continued from page 1)

President Hafez Al Assad Germany would be able to offer support to the Syrian track of peace negotiations with Israel.

PLO agrees to continue self-rule talks

(Continued from page 1)

"the door to suspending the talks still open."

The PLO reappointed Mahmoud Abbas, to head a committee to monitor negotiations with Israel.

Mr. Abbas was the PLO's principal negotiator and signatory of the declaration of principles but has since joined critics of the deal. He has also remained in Tunis since the self-authority was set up in Gaza last May.

PLO officials said the monitoring committee would take a tougher line on the talks with Israel.

Arafat spokesman Nabil Abu Rudeinah described the debate in Tunis as "very successful and positive."

"We agreed on many steps to be taken and the results

The German delegation also held talks at the Amman Chamber of Commerce and the Amman Chamber of Industry. They were briefed on investment opportunities and laws and regulations governing investment here.

Mr. Rau noted that it was the first time a large German economic delegation had come to the region. He said he expected big business and investment opportunities to arise from the Amman economic summit.

will emerge soon," he said of the two-day executive committee meeting.

"And the principle of full redeployment from all Palestinian populated areas should not be raised or negotiated," Mr. Abbas said.

Mr. Abbas said he had yet to decide whether to accept the post of chief negotiator.

He said the 1993 accord dictated simultaneous withdrawal from all West Bank populated areas.

Further redeployment from the West Bank would be gradually implemented.

Mr. Abbas said that during the Tunis meetings, the issue of Jenin-Bethlehem first was debated in detail and re-jected.

"The decision was that deployment from populated areas cannot be broken down," he said.

U.S. groups urge rechannelling of aid

(Continued from page 1)

have been sent to every member of the U.S. Congress, all interested groups in the U.S. and all governments in the Middle East, Mr. Guber said, adding that the next step was to follow it up through the media and other channels to convince those who matter of the validity and importance of the ideas therein.

According to the proposal, the \$5 billion aid should be used for projects whose outputs are shared among the various countries of the region.

The core of the argument behind the proposal is that the U.S. undertaking to help Israel and Egypt with economic and military assistance after they signed the Camp David accords was aimed at maintaining Middle East peace.

Now that the Arabs in general and Israel are engaged in peace negotiations and the Palestinians and Jordan have signed agreements with the Jewish state, Washington should rethink its priorities in the Middle East, its authors say.

"After reassessing U.S. aid to the Middle East in the context of the new global and regional realities, our study group concluded that the Camp David accords are no longer an adequate framework for effective U.S. aid to the region," say the authors of the proposal, mainly influential church groups and relief agencies.

The premises that constitute the framework for restructuring U.S. aid to the Middle East, according to the authors of the proposal, include promotion of peace and stability based on military reductions, sustainable economic development, respect for human rights and people's dignity, and greater popular participation in governance.

"Setting in motion a process of regional cooperation and integration is important both to consolidating the

peace process by promoting improved relationships among the peoples and governments of the area, and to finding effective solutions to the regional development problems," says the proposal.

The proposal suggests that the U.S. should reorient its thinking vis-a-vis aid to the Middle East and seek to ensure that assistance is directed towards confidence-building measures...military reductions...sustainable development and open political systems...and regional cooperation and integration."

The most essential component in such reorientation is, says Mr. Guber, increased American support for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that in the region rather than governments.

The NGOs the proposal mentions include peace groups, religious institutions, human rights groups, labour unions and professional organisations. The aid should facilitate "dialogue between diverse groups, with the objective of encouraging peoples in the region to live together in harmony and in mutually supportive communities."

Another component in the proposal is the removal of "tension-producing" factors through Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories, resettlement of refugees "to mutually agreed locales," and moving Israeli settlers away from the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights.

Mutual cooperation among the parties involved should be encouraged through new educational curricula for Israeli and Palestinian schools based on a "less stereotyped image of each people...and living-learning experiences such as Israeli/Palestinian camps for children."

The proposal calls for the world's major arms selling

nations to achieve "military reductions" in the region through a five-year ban on "sales and deliveries of major military equipment," and thus spare the people of the region the high cost of military equipment.

In particular it urges the U.S. administration to "encourage behind-the-scenes discussions in which countries identify the components of their neighbours' military forces that they find particularly threatening and then seek an agreement making mutual cuts."

The use of American aid should be oriented towards basic education, child survival activities, and primary health care and family planning, says the proposal. Another area where the aid should focus on is institution rather than governments.

Last but not the least is the proposal's call for support for initiatives to strengthen national economies and encourage regional economic integration."

This would involve helping regional development institutions and infrastructure initiatives such as water resource development, electric power grids, highways, ports, and communications systems.

Attention and support would also be given to developing regional trading and labour exchange blocs and the protection of natural resources.

"We believe it is in the U.S. interest to contribute financially as well as diplomatically to a smooth transition to sustainable peace and development in the Middle East," says the 10-page proposal in conclusion. "Unfortunately, however, this opportunity arises at a time when U.S. foreign aid resources are growing scarcer. Significant amounts of new aid resources for those purposes are unlikely to be available."

"Restructuring of aid to the Middle East must become a policy priority..."



Rwandan refugee children share a splash in the Hong refugee camp in Zaire. The war in Rwanda led to the displacement of thousands of children (AFP photo)

Rwandan village is still burying the past

By Sally Stapleton
The Associated Press

MAYUNZWE, Rwanda — Mayunzwe's survivors are still burying the past. Body by body, bone by bone.

With surgical gloves, white sheets and garden hoses, they gather torn, picked-at remains. Their work area is broad, a radius of about three kilometres around the village that became a killing zone last spring.

Jeanne Uwiragye, 14, holds a white, wooden cross as her parents and three older brothers are lowered into a mass grave. Evidence of the slaughter still is easy to find: Shreds of clothing here, a shattered jawbone there, human hair hanging from branches in a tree.

Of the 250 people who lived in Mayunzwe, about 200 died when Rwanda's Hutu former government and civilian militias went on a killing spree last April.

An estimated 500,000 people were killed across the country.

The survivors, many returned from refugee camps outside Rwanda, are still burying the past. Body by body, bone by bone.

With surgical gloves, white sheets and garden hoses, they gather torn, picked-at remains. Their work area is broad, a radius of about three kilometres around the village that became a killing zone last spring.

Jeanne and her grandmother could not afford wooden coffins, so her family is buried in sheets provided by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the new Tutsi-dominated government.

"It's very difficult," Jeanne says. "But all Rwandans have felt my pain."

"It takes about an hour for the men to fill the grave,

measuring some five yards by eight yards.

Nathalie Mukarulinda,

a secretary in the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, was born and grew up in Mayunzwe. She organised a Roman Catholic funeral mass for the village's dead in late February.

"According to my faith, I believe their souls are still living, and I am doing my duty to pay respects," she says.

"Reconciliation is going to take a long time," she adds. "First, I have to know who killed my family. Then I have to know why. If someone came to me and said: 'I killed your family. Forgive me.' I would try. I have no hate in my heart for the people."

Life now is starting to return to normal in Rwanda's villages. Uniformed

children walk the dirt roads to school at dawn, through valleys immersed in fog. Villagers tend their plots of banana, coffee, avocado and peanuts.

But beneath a peaceful surface, guilt and suspicion persist. The killings were often arbitrary, the killers forced many villagers to collaborate. Those who escaped them now wonder about one another: What did he do to stay alive? What did he make?

Adeodate Niyongana, 49, hid in the tall hill grass outside Mayunzwe while the massacre took place.

"It's only God who helped me survive," he says. "I did nothing special."

Now he helps collect what is left of the dead.

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Israel cuts public spending, taxes and interest rates

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AFP) — The Israeli government announced plans Sunday to slash \$400 million from public spending and the same amount from taxes, prompting a 1.5 per cent reduction in interest rates.

But on Sunday Mr. Frenkel declared that the plan "will f.our economic growth."

The cut in public spending was to pay for a parallel reduction in company and personal taxation of \$400 million from September.

The number of civil servants is to be reduced by two per cent, but defence and police ministry employees will be spared the cuts in the government's 1995 budget of \$4.9 billion.

\$80 million earmarked for aid to Israel's struggling military industries and kibbutzim, or collective farms, was also trimmed.

Three ministers voted for the cuts, three against and three abstained after a four-hour debate.

Right-wing opposition Likud Party leader Benjamin Netanyahu said the plan was "too little, too late."

Chaim Ramon, general secretary of the powerful Histadrut trade union confederation welcomed any reduction in the level of income taxes which he described as "unbearable."

Bank of Israel Governor Yaacov Frenkel had in recent

Foreign investment doubles in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD (AFP) — Foreign investment in Pakistan has doubled to \$1.3 billion in the past nine months of its current financial year, officials have said.

The capital inflow is expected to rise to \$1.5 billion by June 30 close of fiscal 1994-95, said a senior official of the government-run Board of Investment (B.I.), Syed Mohibullah Shah.

Mr. Shah, who is secretary of the board, which is personally led by Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, said the figures showed 100 per cent increase over foreign investment worth \$660 million in the 1993-94 financial year.

He attributed the growth to the government's liberal economic policies and incentives that had made Pakistan one of the "most attractive" countries for foreign investors.

Another helpful factor was the consensus on the free-market approach among all major political forces in the country, the official said.

With improvement in its infrastructure, Pakistan could do better, Mr. Shah said, noting that Malaysia received annually investment worth \$3 to \$4 billion, and Indonesia and India around \$4 billion and \$2 billion respectively.

He acknowledged the

negative effect on investment because of the prolonged unrest in the country's commercial hub of Karachi.

More than 1,000 people have been killed in the southern port city over the past 15 months in continuing violence linked to political, ethnic and sectarian problems.

Two American consular officials were killed in an ambush by unidentified gunmen earlier this month.

Mr. Shah said Europe's monetary system had resisted the recent crisis well and had overcome a more serious threat to its survival in August 1993, when the ERM currencies' fluctuation bands were pried wide open by forces of market speculation.

The only conclusion, he said, was that the faster the EU moved towards a single currency the better, while still respecting the timetable and economic convergence criteria of the Maastricht treaty on closer union.

European Commission chief calls for action to support dollar

CARCASSONNE, France (R) — European Commission President Jacques Santer called Sunday for the Group of Seven (G-7) industrial powers to take joint action to stabilise world currencies.

Mr. Santer said recent monetary turbulence was largely due to the effects of "benign neglect" of the dollar, and urged G-7 to coordinate policy as they had done in the 1980s with the so-called Plaza and Louvre accords to counter currency swings.

"We must act on the causes of monetary turbulence, which are not so much fundamental as the effects of benign neglect vis-a-vis the dollar," Mr. Santer told a news conference after an EU foreign ministers' meeting in this southwestern French town.

"I think the G-7 has to be involved much more than it has been in the last months," he said.

The recent turbulence, which has also upset the European Monetary System, has been largely caused by the dollar's drop to post-war lows as investors seek safety in the mark and yen.

But the United States, while saying it did not encourage the dollar's slide, has so far resisted mainly French calls for concerted action.

Some EU government leaders say privately the turbulence has been fuelled by a market perception that President Bill Clinton was not particularly committed to controlling the U.S. federal budget deficit.

Mr. Santer said EU economy and finance ministers

would discuss currency turbulence at a lunch during their ECOFIN meeting in Brussels Monday.

It will be the first such session since the Spanish peseta and Portuguese escudo were forced to devalue within Europe's semi-fixed exchange rate mechanism (ERM) — the union's vehicle to a single currency — two weeks ago.

Both those currencies were hit by a new wave of selling last Friday, prompting speculation that they may be forced to devalue yet again or even quit the ERM.

The Irish, French and Belgian currencies also suffered, as did former ERM members the British pound and the Italian lira.

A remark by Luxembourg Foreign Minister Jacques Poos Saturday triggered expectations that the EU's monetary committee would meet Sunday to discuss new measures to stabilise currencies, but other officials quickly denied any such meeting was planned and Mr. Poos said he had been misunderstood.

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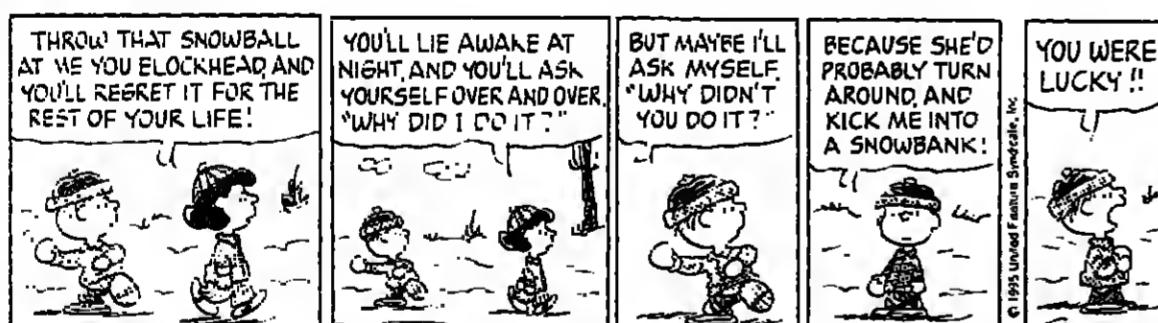
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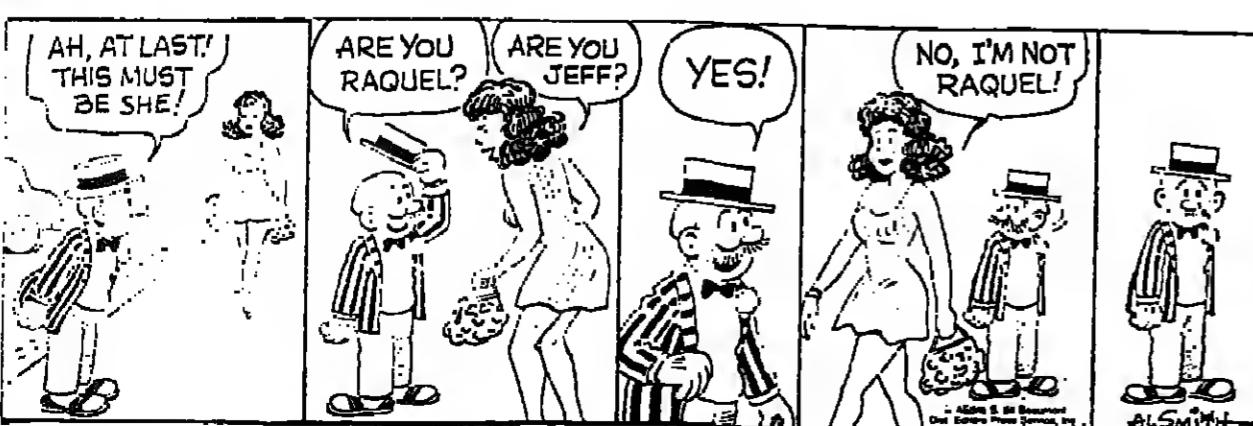
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



EU still divided on development aid

CARCASSONNE, France (R) — France offered a compromise proposal to its European Union (EU) partners Sunday to fund development in the world's poorest countries but sharp differences remained within the 15-nation bloc.

EU ministers, at an informal meeting in the southern French town of Carcassonne, spent almost no time on the proposal, German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel told reporters.

He added that they hoped to consider it more carefully at an April 10 meeting in Luxembourg.

"There was no progress in the discussion today because there is a gap between the figure the presidency believes is the minimum and the contributions that member states are willing to make towards that," British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said.

A remark by Luxembourg Foreign Minister Jacques Poos Saturday triggered expectations that the EU's monetary committee would meet Sunday to discuss new measures to stabilise currencies, but other officials quickly denied any such meeting was planned and Mr. Poos said he had been misunderstood.

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Sudan aiming to slash runaway inflation

KHARTOUM (AFP) — Sudan aims to slash inflation from 80 per cent, the currently known rate to 10 per cent by 1998, Junior Finance Minister Mohammad Khair Zubair was quoted Sunday as saying.

Mr. Zubair said a three-year economic plan would bring down inflation while maintaining growth at its present eight per cent.

He told a symposium organised by the finance ministry on the role of the traditional sector in the three-year plan that the programme would give priority to industry.

He said the last three-year industrial reform plan, which won praise from the International Monetary Fund, laid the emphasis on agriculture.

The daily Al Engaz Al Watani quoted Mr. Zubair as saying the 1995-98 plan aimed to encourage exports to \$1.5 billion a year while bringing government spending down to under 15 per cent of the national income.

Mr. Zubair boasted that Sudan had managed to attain a growth rate of eight per cent while countries in similar economic straits had managed barely two per cent.

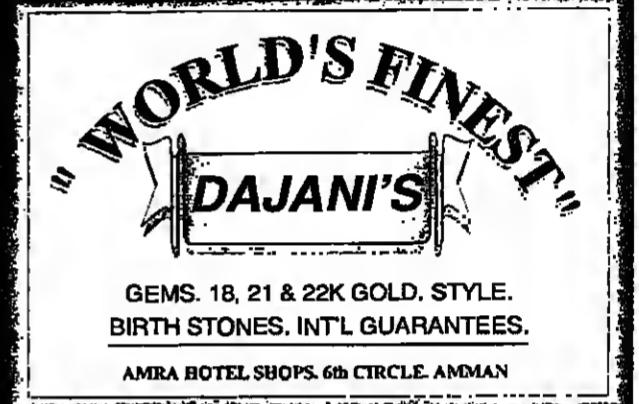
He said all direct subsidies on commodities would be abolished while indirect ones would be retained only where strictly necessary.

Sudan has now removed subsidies on almost all items except for petrol (gasoline) and bread. Last week the government had planned to double the price of sugar in an unannounced removal of subsidies but the move was shelved apparently for electoral reasons.

The government says inflation is running at 80 per cent but prices in the market indicate that inflation over the past four years has been well over 400 per cent.

When Lieutenant-General Omar Beshir came to power in June 1989, the rate of the U.S. dollar on the black market was 12 Sudanese pounds for one dollar. The rate is now between 600 and 630 Sudanese pounds per dollar.

The official exchange rate is now between 495 and 497 Sudanese pounds for a dollar.



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HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY MARCH 20, 1995

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Make certain you handle any responsibilities you have in a more precise manner this morning. Engage in a favourite hobby with friends for your peace of mind in the evening.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 18) Use diplomacy instead of forcefulness with mate and you'll get along much better today. Make long range plans to have more abundance for hard times.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 19) Try to please family members and come to a better understanding with them today. Take no risks where your reputation is concerned. Keep on schedule.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Plan how to have greater income in the days ahead. Analyse your aims and gather the support you need from others for being prosperous.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Concentrate, Leo, on how you can be more productive in the future. An intuitive prompting could be erroneous now so don't follow it at this time. Caution is the key word.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Try to enlist the help of old friends for a new project you have in mind. Make practical plans for being successful in the time ahead.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Make some needed changes at home so you can have more comfort there. Allow time for recreational activities today that you enjoy.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) A good day to engage in activities that most appeal to you. Adopt a philosophy that could be good for you in the future so that you can be successful.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Try to have more harmonious relations with family members today. Make plans for advancements in your career that can bring the respect of others.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Outline projects you want to put into operation in the morning. A good time to visit good friends and relatives who have not recently been seen. They want to talk with you!

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Use good sense in handling matters of communication and get excellent results. Make this a worthwhile day in any project you are involved in.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Enjoy small pleasures you like in the company of friends. Show more devotion to mate and express happiness together.

Birthstone of March: Aquamarine — Jasper

THE BETTER HALF

By Glasberg



"Our diet pizza is topped with earwax, dead flies and dog saliva. You'll probably eat fewer slices than usual."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CHULG

OVEBA

DAWPUR

KALCAJ

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: A

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumble: FOIST AWOKE HARROW EXEMPT

Answer: What the family thought of Mom's cooking — "THAWSOME"

THE Daily Crossword

by Avery P. Bromfield



Puzzle solved:

4 Cabinet wood

5 -part, Co.

10 Experts

13 Stringed instrument

15 Innocent

16 Peacock part

17 Cabbage dish

18 French icy mountains" (Heber)

20

**Business
Daily
Sheet**

A review
of economic news
from the Arabic press

**Taxi owners
hope for 'gift
from
government'**

The first part of this article
was published on Sunday,
March 19, '95

To highlight the benefit of replacement, the source explained that a 1980 taxi for example is likely to fetch JD 10,000. But the price is actually JD 2,000 for the car itself and JD 8,000 for the "taxi stamp" which will be put on the new car. As such, the taxi owner will only be giving away a car for JD 2,000. But, with a new car costing about JD 10,000 taxi owners stand to benefit for customs exemptions that would have been in the range of JD 15,000.

** CAR DEALERS supported the views of the association and the taxi owners noting that the government should allow the transfer of public cars to private cars to give taxi owners a worthy package. The dealers pointed out that cars manufactured between 1980 and 1989 were still in good condition and that it is illogical to retire a 1989 car at a time of high need for transportation facilities.

Owners of old taxis said they would not mind giving guarantees to sell their old cars upon replacing them with new ones. They said that that would be "a gift from the government to the people," and would be a good step to make feel a real drop in the prices of used cars.

Majdi Al Nashashibi (Cairo dealer) agreed that service cars had aged long ago and had become unsafe and unfit to stay on the roads, but he disagreed with those demanding that public cars be turned private "because of the availability of cheap and modern cars." Another dealer, Rushdi Al Nobani, said he believed the new cars will be American and, as such, the public fleet of transport will be of one type. He described as catastrophic the condition that a taxi owner cannot resell his new car for ten or 20 years but it would be good and acceptable if there was a freedom to sell anytime. Mr. Nobani hoped the government would allow turning '88-89 cars to the private category instead of scrapping them because "that will activate the car market and will serve the people by making available 'new' cars at very acceptable prices."

All Al Amaan, another car dealer, expressed doubt on the capability of taxi owners to replace their old cars due to the lack of cash. However, he hoped that '88-89 cars be turned to the private category because it is better than scrapping them altogether.

Abdul Razzak Moheiddin hailed the government's plan for the modernisation "that will cleanse the street from all cars which do not reflect Jordan's modern image." He said if large numbers of cars are put in scrap yards and allowed to be used for spare parts, then "the market will be flooded with spares at practically no cost."

Hani Al Momani said the market was in a state of confusion with some people preferring not to sell and others preferring not to buy. He noted, however, that service cars without the "stamp" would not be worth more than JD 2,500.

Taxi owner Ma'moun Al Abdallat said he cannot afford to replace his car with a new one. He added that 70 per cent of public cars were hypothecated for banks.

Other people welcomed the plan on the hope that would lead to a drop in prices (Al Dastour + Al Aswag).

**Arabs plan
\$100 million
tourism
company**

DAMASCUS (R) — The Union of Arab Banks (UAB) is planning to establish a company with an authorised capital of \$100 million to promote inter-Arab tourism, the UAB's chief was quoted on Sunday as saying.

Mahmoud Abdul Aziz told the official Syrian daily Tishreen the company would aim at improving tourist services and build hotels and other tourist projects in the region, extensive training and maintenance services for their clients.

While such dominant suppliers as the United States, France and Britain are competing to grab a larger slice of the cake, relative newcomers to the oil-rich Gulf like South Africa and Russia hope they will establish a foothold.

Both countries reported encouraging negotiations at the 1993 defence show in Abu Dhabi, where they exhibited sophisticated tanks and missiles.

Russian delegates said more contacts were held after the 1993 show for possible arms deals, while South Africa opened an office in Abu Dhabi last year to coordinate defence sales between its companies and the Gulf.

Both countries have already sold defence equipment to some Gulf nations but the deals were negligible compared with Western sales, military experts said.

The five-day ground and naval arms show, which opened Sunday, coincides with plans by the six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)

World arms suppliers vie for growing Mideast market

ABU DHABI (AFP) — More than 600 arms producers from around the world have flocked to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) for a major defence show, hoping to grab a share of the growing Middle East military market.

Some of them have already tried to lure potential buyers with offers of joint defence ventures in the region, extensive training and maintenance services for their clients.

While such dominant suppliers as the United States, France and Britain are competing to grab a larger slice of the cake, relative newcomers to the oil-rich Gulf like South Africa and Russia hope they will establish a foothold.

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The five-day ground and naval arms show, which opened Sunday, coincides with plans by the six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)

states to beef up their armies following the shock 1990 Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

Experts said the GCC, a 14-year-old economic, political and defence alliance, would likely account for more than half the total defence expenditure of the 22-member Arab League in the next decade.

Defence spending is forecast at between \$60 and \$80 billion over the coming five years although the Arabs are heading for a comprehensive peace deal with Israel after decades of hostility including four major wars.

Military sources said the UAE had been negotiating

with some countries for the purchase of frigates as well as anti-submarine helicopters.

U.S. Commerce Secretary Ron Brown, who visited the Emirates last month, said he was hopeful the United States would win the frigate deal.

France is again displaying its Leclerc battle tank, 436 of which have been ordered by the UAE under a multi-billion-dollar package announced at the 1993 show.

France is the UAE's biggest arms supplier and military sources said they expected more deals following

their recent defence pact. Giat Industries, which makes Leclerc tanks, has already embarked on plans to launch civilian projects jointly with the UAE private sector under an offset agreement.

Another French firm, Thomson-CSF, is also expected to announce the launching of a garment factory in line with an offset deal with the UAE.

Organisers said they had invited nearly 40,000 military delegates, including 50 defence ministers, for the show which includes helicopters, tanks, missiles, artillery, guns, frigates and a Dutch submarine.

Sheikh Suweidi said the exhibition and accompanying military conference provided a forum for military decision-makers in companies, armed forces and governments from around the world to meet, do business and exchange information.

**Ministry, traders
at odds over coffee**

By Lola Kellani
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Despite instability in coffee prices in the international market, the secretary-general of the Ministry of Supply, Mustafa Khleifat, says the ministry will keep prices within the present range of JD 4.40 to JD 5 per kilogramme.

Importers and traders on the other hand insist that the government should take its hands off the market and stay away from fixing prices since the fluctuations in the international market are too wide for anyone to determine a fixed price.

In July 1994, the Ministry of Supply decided to float the prices of coffee and leave it to market forces to determine the cost. But in August 1994, less than a month after the decision, international prices of the commodity went down and the government reimposed its controlled price.

"It was a managed flotation," said an official at the Ministry of Supply who asked not to be identified. "When the international prices of coffee dropped, and prices in Jordan did not,

they said new weapons would be exhibited for the first time in the Middle East.

Other participants in the exhibition, which complements an air show held in neighbouring Dubai every two years, including India, Ukraine, Indonesia, Australia, Canada, Romania, South Korea, Germany, Italy, China and Brazil.

Sheikh Suweidi said the exhibition and accompanying military conference provided a forum for military decision-makers in companies, armed forces and governments from around the world to meet, do business and exchange information.

**Ministry, traders
at odds over coffee**

the ministry made a gentleman's agreement with the importers to keep the prices at a ceiling of JD 4.40 per kilogramme for second grade coffee and JD 5 for first grade."

The ministry says local prices should not go beyond this range. But the commodity is trading in the market around JD 6 per kilogramme. One importer who denied the existence of the "gentleman's agreement" with the ministry, said:

"We do not comply with the ministry's prices. The public wants quality, and we cannot provide quality for JD 4.40 a kilo."

Within the Ministry of Supply itself, there is divided opinion on the issue.

"Coffee importers have the right to raise local prices if the international prices of coffee go up," said one official. But Mr. Khleifat insists that "prices should stay within the range."

"There is no need to worry about a price increase at the present," he said with confidence.

Jordan imports 2,500 tonnes of coffee per year from 15 countries, but most comes from India, Uganda, Costa Rica, Brazil, and Ecuador.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET HOUSING BANK CENTER AMMAN - SEMEISAN TELEPHONE: 660170 / 663170		19/03/1995	
ORGANIZED MARKET SHARE PRICE LIST FOR SUNDAY		NO. OF SHARES TRADED	VALUE TRADED JD
COMPANY'S NAME			
ARAB BANK PIC	520	97597	187,500 188,000
JORDAN NATIONAL BANK	4750	20828	4,420 4,370
PHILADELPHIA BANK / NEW MIDDLE EAST INVESTMENT BANK	100	425	4,250 4,250
THE HOUSING BANK	100	2487	1,110 1,190
JORDAN KUWAIT BANK	750	4515	1,030 1,030
JORDAN GULF BANK	11944	34636	2,910 2,900
JORDAN ISLAMIC BANK	16450	20446	1,230 1,250
JORDAN INVESTMENT & FINANCE BANK	300	38880	3,760 3,760
JORDAN INVESTMENT & FINANCE FOR HOUSING	150	1089	3,780 3,630
AMMAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	12325	14844	3,000 3,000
PHILADELPHIA INVESTMENT BANK	1550	1941	1,270 1,260
S A N K S	61742	235669	INDEX NUMBER: 188,50 CHANGE: +1,102
JORDANIAN FRENCH INSURANCE	10250	25580	2,500 2,400
HOLY LAND INSURANCE	1049	2725	2,550 2,600
I E S U R A N C E S S E C T O R	11299	28305	INDEX NUMBER: 136,33 CHANGE: -0,092
JORDANIAN ELECTRIC POWER	12129	18920	1,560 1,560
JORDANIAN ELECTRIC POWER / NEW	3750	5550	1,490 1,480
ARAB INTERNATIONAL HOTELS	7180	35897	5,000 5,000
JORDAN NATIONAL SHIPPING LINES	4937	15118	3,080 3,050
JORDAN PRESSURE PAPER / ALRA'I	3100	34875	11,750 11,250
ARAB INTER. FOR INVESTMENT & EDUCATION	3850	13206	3,480 3,410
S E R V I C E S S E C T O R	34946	123565	INDEX NUMBER: 127,65 CHANGE: -1,102
JORDAN TOBACCO & CIGARETTES	154	4004	27,000 26,000
ATTAKOOR COAST. MATERIAL MANUFACTURING	500	540	1,100 1,080
THE JORDAN CEMENT FACTORIES	9026	26635	2,980 2,990
THE JORDAN POLYTHENE	300	3055	4,810 4,700
JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY	420	3888	9,280 9,280
THE INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL & AGRICULTURAL	100	350	3,000 3,000
THE JORDAN WORSTED MILLS	7250	53650	7,400 7,400
ARAB PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING	4178	17087	4,170 4,100
JORDAN CERAMIC INDUSTRIES	511	3019	5,950 5,950
THE JORDAN PIPES MANUFACTURING	1600	4320	2,710 2,700
JORDAN PAPER & CARDBOARD FACTORIES	1000	4000	4,000 4,000
SPINNING & WEAVING	2750	6985	2,530 2,540
RAFINA INDUSTRIES	11869	32114	2,770 2,700
DAR AL DAWA DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT	4976	36469	7,800 7,600
ARAB INVESTMENT & INTERNATIONAL TRADE	3750	21920	6,600 6,350
LIVESTOCK & POULTRY	2700	21920	6,400 6,350
ARAB PAPER CONVERTING & TRADING	1700	2385	1,430 1,400
NATIONAL STEEL INDUSTRY	800	2727	3,450 3,400
INDUSTRIAL & POLYTHENE INDUSTRIES	250	500	2,050 2,000
JORDAN INDUSTRIES & MACH/JINCO	450	297	1,670 1,650
JORDAN SULPHUR-CHEMICALS	300	421	1,450 1,400
ARAB CENTER FOR PHARM. & CHEMICALS	2150	41491	2,280 2,200
KATHIR INVESTMENT	250	408	1,650 1,630
UNIVERSAL MODERN INDUSTRIES	11000	41491	3,930 3,730
JORDAN INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES CO.	4950	9934	2,000 1,990
I N D U S T R I A L S E C T O R	107265	303775	INDEX NUMBER: 118,93 CHANGE: +0,537
C R A N G O T O T A L	215252	691314	INDEX NUMBER: 140,01 CHANGE: -0,292
NO. OF TRADED SHARES IN PARALLEL MARKET		109791	
VALUE TRADED IN PARALLEL MARKET		121161	

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Michael Jordan returns to Bulls lineup

CHICAGO (AFP) — Michael Jordan said it all with two words: "I'm back."

No one, not his once and future National Basketball Association (NBA) team the Chicago Bulls, not his NBA rivals, and certainly not millions of fans across the country, doubt he will again dominate the sport he left less than two years ago.

"He walked in this morning, shook my hand and said, 'It's a done deal!'" Bulls coach Phil Jackson said Saturday.

Jordan will rejoin the team he led to three NBA titles for the game against the Indiana Pacers in Indianapolis.

"I think after having him on the floor tomorrow, I'll be able to describe it... maybe I won't be able to describe it," Jackson said. "But once we see him out there in that red uniform playing for the Chicago Bulls, that'll be the emotional moment we've looked for and we've all waited for."

The Bulls put rookie Dickie Simpkins on the injured list to make room for Jordan on the 12-man roster, but Jackson said he did not know yet how many minutes Jordan would play against the Pacers.

"He knows he's going to be tired in this kind of contest, where he hasn't played a 48-minute game," Jackson said. "The only way he can prepare for it is game conditioning. So we'll try to save him for six, seven-minute bursts to start with and see how his conditioning is right away."

Jordan is in shape from his abbreviated baseball career. He shocked the basketball

world when he retired on October 6, 1993, only 30 years old and still at his peak.

Once retired he turned to baseball, trying to live out a boyhood dream of playing major league ball. But the turmoil caused by the players' strike put paid to that two weeks ago.

Ever since Jordan quit baseball and returned to Chicago, the rumour mill has been grinding.

When he turned up to practice with the Bulls last week, speculation that he

Highlights of Michael Jordan's career

- ★ Member of University of North Carolina national championship team in 1982.
- ★ Chicago Bulls Number One draft choice in 1984 and National Basketball Association Rookie of the Year 1984-85.
- ★ Member of United States gold medal-winning Olympic team in 1984 and 1992.
- ★ Led Bulls to three straight NBA Championships, in 1991, 1992 and 1993.
- ★ Won three NBA regular season Most Valuable Player awards: in 1988, 1991 and 1992.
- ★ Won three consecutive NBA finals MVPs in 1991-93.
- ★ Won seven consecutive NBA scoring titles from 1987-93.
- ★ Named NBA All-Star Game MVP in 1988.
- ★ Bulls' all-time leading scorer and NBA 15th all-time leading scorer with 21,541 points.
- ★ Scored career-best 69 points against Cleveland on October 6, 1993.
- ★ Batted 202 in a five month spell with the Birmingham Barons minor league baseball team in 1994.
- ★ Announced his retirement from baseball because of obstacles posed by the major league players' strike on March 10, 1994.
- ★ Announced his return to the NBA on March 18, 1995.

would "unretire" reached fever pitch.

Jordan finally put a stop to the questions with his terse statement, issued through his agent: "I'm back."

The Bulls followed up with an other ironically low-key announcement.

"Michael Jordan today informed the Chicago Bulls

March 28, 1990.

★ Scored a playoff-record 63 points in a 1986 first-round game against Boston.

★ Has scored 50 or more points 34 times.

★ Set an NBA record with 23 consecutive points against Atlanta in 1987.

★ Holds career record for highest-points per game average in regular season at 32.3.

★ Holds career record for highest-points per game average in playoffs, 34.6.

★ In 1989 he tied single-game record for most free throws made in one quarter, 14, against Utah.

★ Retired from the NBA on October 6, 1993.

★ Batted 202 in a five month

spell with the Birmingham Barons minor league baseball team in 1994.

★ Announced his retirement from baseball because of obstacles posed by the major league players' strike on March 10, 1994.

★ Announced his return to the NBA on March 18, 1995.



Chicago Bulls coach Phil Jackson talks to the press after the return of basketball star Michael Jordan to the team (AFP photo)

that he is ending his retirement from professional basketball," the statement said. "He will make his return to the Bulls' lineup tomorrow when the Bulls face the Indiana Pacers."

Jordan is still on the club's payroll under a contract that runs until next year.

It was not clear if the Bulls, owned by Jerry Reinsdorf, could negotiate to change or extend Jordan's contract, since clubs are banned from bargaining with players until a new collective bargaining agreement is in place.

"Obviously, he's talked with Jerry," the Bulls source said. "But what they've talked about is anybody's guess."

When Jordan left the NBA, he said: "I just feel I don't have anything else to prove."

With all the hype surrounding his return, he will be expected to prove even more.

"I feel a little sorry for him," said backup Bulls guard Steve Kerr. "I wouldn't want all that pressure. He brings everyone's level up."

will be on his shoulders."

Three players remain from the Bulls of Jordan's days, forward Scottie Pippen, guard B.J. Armstrong and centre Will Perdue.

Center Bill Wennington said he and other recent arrivals were looking forward to playing with Jordan.

"A lot of us are excited," he said. "It'll be neat. There will be some adjustments, but Michael is talented and he already knows the offense. He brings everyone's level up."

Stich loses, Graf wins in second round

KEY BISCAYNE (R) — It was a good day and a bad day for high profile German players at the \$4.1 million Lipton Championships on Saturday as second-seeded Steffi Graf won, but fifth-seeded Michael Stich flopped.

The confident defending champion and second-ranked Graf dominated American Ginger Helgeson Nielsen 6-2 6-3 in a 71-minute second-round match.

In contrast, the eighth-ranked Stich put in less than his best effort in a second-round loss to American Michael Joyce 6-3 6-2 in 61 minutes.

All the seeded players in the Lipton Championships received first round byes.

As they did on Friday, two torrential downpours delayed play on Saturday and backlogged scheduled matches.

Other second-round victors on Saturday were third-seeded Jana Novotna of the Czech Republic, who defeated countrywoman Petra Langrova 6-2 6-0 seventh-seeded Jim Courier of the U.S. beat Jean-Philippe Fleurian of France 6-3 6-4 and 10th-seeded Andrei Medvedev of the Ukraine beat Lionel Roux of France 6-4 6-1 (1-7) 6-3.

In an interesting first-round match, American Derrick Rostagno, playing in his first tournament since the 1993 U.S. Open, won a hard fought 6-4 3-6 6-2 battle over Mark Petchey of Britain.

Rostagno spent much of

the last 19 months curing a persistent elbow problem and working for a college degree.

Rostagno's second-round opponent, top-seeded Pete Sampras, is likely to be more of a handful for the returning American to conquer.

"He looks as beatable as ever," Rostagno half-joked about Sampras, knowing that he's beaten the world's top-ranked player both times they've played.

Stich, the 1991 Wimbledon champion and former second-ranked player in the world, admitted to not offering the fans an acceptable showing of his talents.

"It was physical and mental," Stich said. "I had a little problem with my back. It was very sore. I couldn't really serve the way I wanted to and

move sideways to balls I had to get. Mentally, I am just not in a good frame of mind where I just can concentrate."

For the 126th-ranked Joyce, the victory over Stich is his biggest success to date.

Saturday's win marks his first triumph over a player ranked in the top 10 and the first time in his career he's won two matches at one tour event.

"I am actually surprised it was pretty easy," said a jubilant Joyce. "He didn't play so well, and I played really well. I expected him to be a little bit better, but I might win at the end of the second set." Right now, it's kind of shocking."

Joyce did his homework prior to the match, asking fellow pros for a scouting report on Stich.

Qatar likely to stage Youth Soccer Championships

DOHA (AP) — Qatar has emerged as the likely venue for this year's World Youth Soccer Championship after Nigeria was prevented from staging the competition by the World Soccer Federation, sources said Sunday.

A four-man delegation from the Switzerland headquarters of the federation, known by its French initials FIFA, flew to Doha Saturday to inspect the facilities.

Although local soccer officials refused to discuss the plans on the record, sources said FIFA is expected to ratify the choice of Qatar early next week. The sources spoke on condition of anonymity.

A source at the Qatar Football Association said they were "very optimistic" the two-week tournament could start on April 13.

Jordan Times
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Shearer fires Blackburn six points clear

LONDON (AP) — Blackburn Rovers went six points clear at the top of the English Premiership Saturday with a 2-1 victory over Chelsea which brought the Londoners down to earth with a bump.

Chelsea's stirring midweek victory over FC Brugge took them into the semi-finals of the European Cup Winners Cup, and their sky-high morale even earned them a 1-0 lead over Rovers on Saturday.

But Blackburn's England striker Alan Shearer cancelled out Mark Stein's third-minute header with his 100th league goal and captain Tim Sherwood added the second in the 36th.

Shearer said: "It was an important win and it's great to be in this position after losing life at the bottom with Southampton."

"Obviously it's nice to achieve the milestone. Graeme Le Saux set up the chance for me on a plate."

While Shearer was typically modest about his achievement, Chelsea manager Glenn Hoddle paid tribute to the all-round qualities of England's most dangerous centre-forward.

"Shearer has strength in the air, strength on the ball and pace. He has self belief but he hasn't got an ego. He works hard for the team," said Hoddle.

Chelsea were weakened by an injury crisis that has deprived them of 11 squad players and four first-team regulars, including inspirational midfielder Dennis Wise.

Wise has a thigh injury but that may turn out to be the least of his worries if he fails in his appeal against the three-month jail sentence he received after being convicted on Monday of assaulting a taxi driver last October.

Blackburn's impressive lead may only last 24 hours as second-placed Manchester United, who play Liverpool at Anfield on Sunday, continue their bid for a third consecutive title.

Dutch playmaker Bryan Roy engineered a 3-0 win for Nottingham Forest against Southampton, whose manager Alan Ball decided to keep his front-page goalkeeper Bruce Grobbelaar on the substitutes' bench.

Roy opened the scoring after 38 minutes, Stan Colly-

more rattled home the second from 10 yards and the Dutchman netted his second in the 81st minute with a glorious volley past David Beasant in the Saints' goal.

Grobbelaar, along with Wimbledon's Hans Segers and Aston Villa's John Fashanu, were among five people released from custody on Wednesday pending further inquiries by Hampshire police into alleged match-fixing.

All three have been cleared by the Football Association to continue playing for their clubs as the investigation into a corruption network involving Far East betting syndicates continues.

Saints boss Alan Ball said that he had omitted Grobbelaar because he did not want to expose him to further pressure.

Ball said: "I decided to leave Bruce out on the way up on the coach yesterday. You wouldn't treat a dog the way he's been treated this week and, strong and resilient as he is, I didn't want to subject him to further pressure."

"He would have played without a shadow of a doubt because he is that type of person. But I took the decision for him because I thought it was right and he understands because he's a good professional and a good person."

Leeds United did their bid for a place in next season's UEFA Cup a power of good, beating Coventry 3-0 at Elland Road.

Anthony Yeboah scored his fifth goal in the last three games to put Leeds 1-0 up and an own-goal by Coventry keeper Jonathan Gould and a cracker from Rod Wallace put the result beyond doubt.

Jurgen Kinsmann got the 82nd minute winner for Spurs in their 1-0 victory over bottom club Leicester City, while fellow German Uwe Rosler was a similar hero for Manchester City at Maine Road.

Guy Whittingham and Graham Hyde put Wednesday in the driving seat with goals in the first 20 minutes, but Rosler pulled one back for City with his 17th goal of the season.

Paul Walsh got the equaliser for the home side before Rosler struck again with a

fine 15-yard winner on 85 minutes.

England striker Les Ferdinand put Queens Park Rangers 1-0 up over Everton with his 20th goal of the season, but the Merseysiders responded with more proof of their re-discovered fighting spirit.

Stuart Barlow bagged a first equaliser, before Ferdinand knocked the ball down for Stephen Gallen to put Rangers 2-1 up, only for an own goal by Alan McDonald to make it all square.

A point each seemed certain until the final seconds, when Everton were awarded a free-kick 25 yards out. Andy Hinchcliffe stepped up and his bullet drive rattled into the back of the net for a dramatic 3-2 victory.

Wimbledon hardman Vinnie Jones got on the scoresheet against Crystal Palace in their south London derby and Marcus Gayle made it 2-0 to sham Palace deeper into the relegation zone.

John Moncur and Don Hutchison gave relegation strugglers West Ham a much-needed boost with a goal apiece in their 2-0 win at Aston Villa, who are also far from comfortable in the bottom half of the table.

No stopping Paris St. Germain

French champions Paris St. Germain reached their second semi-final in three days on Saturday, when they beat Nancy 2-0 in the last eight of the French Cup.

After toppling Juan Cruyff's Barcelona on Wednesday night in the European Champions Cup quarter-finals, PSG, even with key first team members rested, were not going to be stopped by a second division French club — despite the flooded pitch.

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Swiss Schneider snatches World Cup title

BORMIO, Italy (R) — Vreni Schneider produced a stunning second run to win the slalom at the Alpine Skiing World Cup finals Sunday and retain her overall World Cup title, beating German Katja Seizinger by just six points.

Triple Olympic champion Schneider, down in fourth place after the first leg, was the quickest on the second run by almost a second to leap into top spot.

That left speed specialist Seizinger needing to pull up from 18th to a top 10 finish to take the overall title for the first time.

She produced a fine charging run to move into 14th but that was not enough to prevent Swiss Schneider taking the overall title for the third time. She won in 1989 and 1994.

Schneider finished with 1,248 World Cup points while Seizinger ended agonizingly short on 1,242, the fourth successive year she has been deprived at the last.

It was the third World Cup trophy of the season for Schneider, also champion in the giant slalom and slalom.

Alberto Tomba

is the only woman to

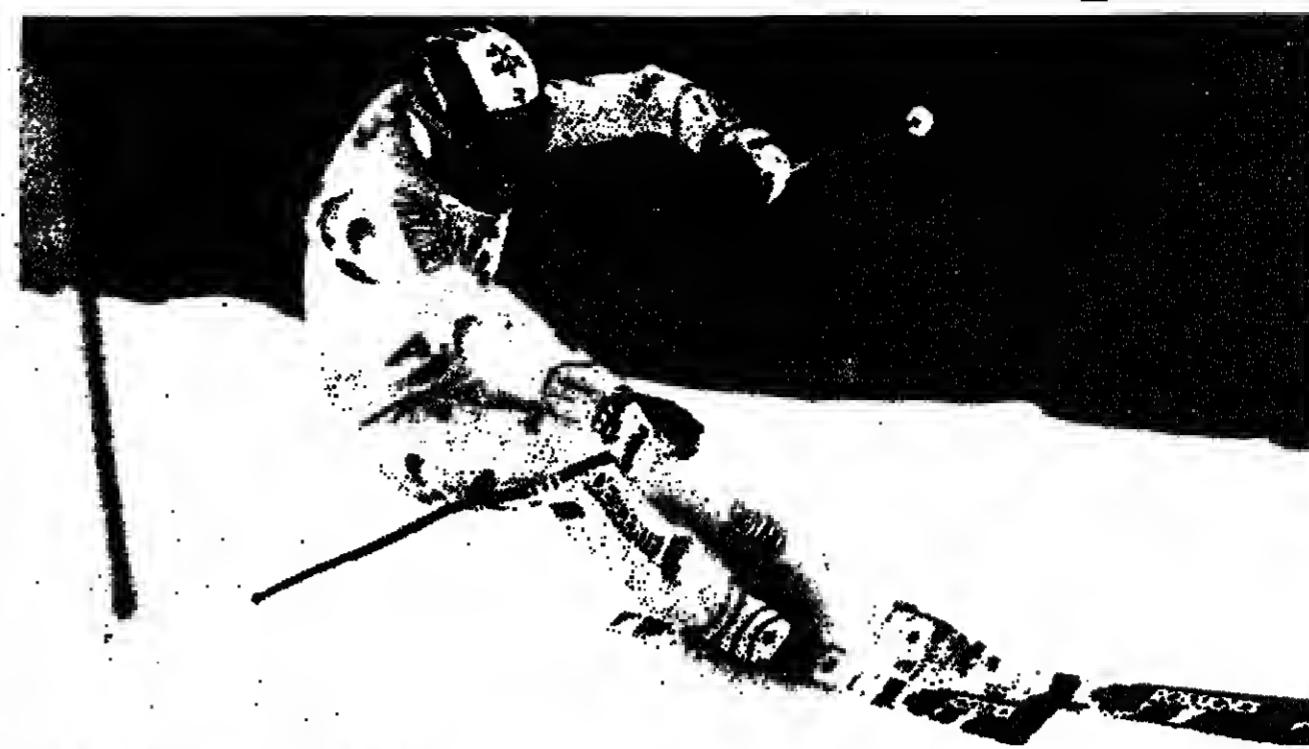
achieve an identical bat-trick in the men's events.

Sweden's Perilla Wiberg was second behind Schneider in the slalom final with Urska Horvat of Slovenia taking third.

Schneider and Seizinger

embraced at the finishing line

after the race, showing there



Vreni Schneider speeds down the slope

were no hard feelings.

It was Schneider's fourth win of the season and the 55th of a great career.

Austrian Annemarie Moser-

Orts is the only woman to

achieve an identical bat-trick in the

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It was Schneider's fourth

NEWS IN BRIEF

Perry shows photos of Iraq to Saudis

RIYADH (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary William Perry on Sunday showed satellite photographs to Saudi defence leaders of what he termed Iraq's military build-up and said Riyadh agreed that Gulf states should increase their own military preparedness. Mr. Perry said the photographs showed Iraq had rebuilt facilities like artillery production plants, chemical warfare and rocket engine plants which had been destroyed in the 1991 Gulf war. "I think it's clear that the Saudis concur in our assessment of the build-up in Iraq — the continuing threat from Iraq — and the necessity for having a unified coalition military capability for dealing with that," Mr. Perry said. He was speaking to reporters en route to Riyadh from a meeting with Saudi Defence Minister Prince Sultan in the northern Arabian desert. "What I showed him was a set of satellite imagery that was taken in the spring of 1991 and then the same scene taken last month," Mr. Perry said.

Khalil takes over control of Afghan faction

ISLAMABAD (AFP) — The Afghan Shiite faction Hezb-e-Wahdat has appointed Karim Khalil as its interim president following the killing of Abdul Ali Mazari last week, a party official said here Sunday. Mr. Khalil, who was appointed Friday, will fill in the position until the party's central executive committee elects a new president, Wahdat political affairs chief Mohammad Rasul Talib told AFP. He said the committee would meet somewhere in Afghanistan soon after the burial of Mazari in the northern city of Mazari-e-Sharif on Thursday or Friday.

Hijackers want asylum in Sweden

KHARTOUM (R) — Five armed Ethiopian hijackers surrendered to Sudanese authorities after it was agreed the Swedish embassy in Khartoum would be contacted about their wish to go to Sweden, the Sudan News Agency Sana said on Sunday. The Ethiopian Airlines Boeing 737, carrying 92 people on a domestic flight, was hijacked on Friday and landed at Al Obeid airport in central Sudan after the hijackers first demanded to be taken to Sweden. The hijacking ended peacefully on Saturday and the hijackers are now being held by the Sudanese authorities.

Four die in helicopter crash in Djibouti

DJIBOUTI (R) — All four people aboard a Russian-built Mi-2 military helicopter of the Djibouti army died when it crashed on Saturday in a mountainous area in the north of the country, an official statement said on Sunday. Search parties found the wreckage on Sunday north of the town of Tadjourah, an area where guerrillas fought the Djibouti government for three years before signing a peace agreement last December. The cause of the crash was not known.

Palestinian police chief goes to Britain

GAZA CITY (AFP) — Palestinian police chief Nasr Yousef left Gaza City on Sunday for a familiarisation mission in Britain, officials said. Prime Minister John Major invited Brigadier General Yousef to visit police facilities in London when he went to Gaza City last week. Gen. Yousef was to fly via Amman and spend several days in the British capital. Britain is one of the main donors to the Palestinian police forces and Mr. Major handed over 50 patrol vehicles when he met Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat last Tuesday.

Fakes among 'masterpieces' seized in Israel

TEL AVIV (AFP) — At least two of 14 stolen works of art attributed to 20th century masters and seized from a Frenchman in Israel are fakes, police admitted Sunday. "Two or three are not genuine," police spokesman Eric Bar Chen told AFP. But he would not reveal which of the paintings first announced to be by Degas, Matisse, Modigliani, Picasso, Van Gogh and other less celebrated artists were fake. "Museum experts are continuing to examine the paintings," Bar Chen said. Marc Riboud, a tourist from France, was remained in custody for 10 days from Friday while inquiries continue into the theft of the art from a Paris dealers' home on Feb. 21. Mr. Riboud's suspected accomplice, Muriel Beau Harush, 48, of Tel Aviv, was put under house arrest for 15 days on bail of \$18,000.

Israeli, U.S. troops in evacuation exercise

HAIFA (R) — American and Israeli soldiers simulated the evacuation to an Israeli hospital of U.S. troops on Sunday, military officials said. Two U.S. military helicopters transported American soldiers pretending to be wounded to Haifa's Rambam hospital. Israeli army doctors and medics "treated" them the helped before carrying them on stretchers to the hospital emergency room. "In the context of the ongoing cooperation between the two countries, U.S. theatre casualties could be treated in Israeli hospitals by Israeli physicians and medical personnel," an Israeli army spokesman said in explanation of the drill.

Iraq reopens bridge bombed in Gulf war

BAGHDAD (AFP) — Iraq reopened Sunday a bridge over the River Tigris in Baghdad which was destroyed by allied warplanes during the 1991 Gulf war. Hussein Kamal Hassan, minister for industry and minerals, praised the Iraqi's ability to "count on themselves" to rebuild their country despite U.N. trade sanctions as he inaugurated the 330-metre long suspension bridge. The 14th of July bridge, named after the day of the creation of Iraq's republic in 1958, collapsed on Feb. 9, 1991, under aerial Iraq's seven-month occupation of Kuwait. Mr. Hassan said two new bridges would be built over the Tigris as well as a tunnel underneath the river. Three bridges out of the dozen in Baghdad were damaged in the Gulf war. The bridges of Al Jumhuriyah and Al Shuhada have already been repaired.

German foreign minister to visit Egypt

CAIRO (AFP) — German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel is to begin a two-day visit to Cairo on Monday for talks on Europe's role in the Middle East peace process and bilateral ties, the Egyptian Foreign Ministry said. Mr. Kinkel will meet his Egyptian counterpart Amr Musa on Monday and President Hosni Mubarak on Tuesday. He would "discuss developments in the Middle East situation, obstacles to the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace and the role that Germany and the European Union can play to advance the peace process," it said. Last Wednesday Kinkel met Crown Prince Hassan and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres in Bonn and assured them of German and EU support for development projects in the Middle East. He said the EU would carry out a feasibility study of two major water projects in Israel and Jordan.

Kuwait talks fail to resolve strike

KUWAIT (R) — Striking Kuwaiti oil workers trying to stop production and exports said their meeting with Oil Minister Abdul Majeed Al Majeed on Sunday failed to resolve the dispute. "The result of the talks is negative," Kuwait Oil Company (KOC) Labour Union General Secretary Anwar Al Bahan told Reuters after Mr. Majeed met the union chairman, Mohammad Al Sarhan. Oil Ministry officials were not immediately available for comment. The talks at the minister's office were the first between Mr. Majeed and the union since hundreds of KOC production and export workers walked out on Saturday to try to halt Kuwait's three per cent share of global output.

Arab League is not dead — Abdul Meguid

CAIRO (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Esmat Abdul Meguid said on Sunday the organisation remained paralysed by the 1990 Gulf crisis but it would never die because it personified Arab identity and culture.

In an interview with Reuters days before marking the 50th anniversary of the 22-member organisation, Dr. Abdul Meguid said the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait was the "most serious setback that the Arab countries had received" since the league was established.

He said continuing Arab differences prevented an Arab summit from taking place as part of the 50th anniversary celebrations. The last Arab summit was in August 1990 to try to find an Arab solution for the Gulf crisis.

"We welcome an Arab summit, but I don't think an enlarged Arab summit is possible now for the actual inter-Arab differences that are still existing as a result of the Gulf crisis," he said.

Nearly five years after the Gulf crisis, he said, "the attitude is not yet settled and we certainly need more time."

After the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, many Arab countries, especially the rich Gulf states, stopped paying their dues, pushing the league into financial crisis and forcing it to close several offices abroad. Employees have not been receiving their pay and delays have lasted for months (see page 2).

Responding to criticism, including that of Arab diplomats, that the Arab League is a personification of the Arab identity, this identity, which means his-

tory, culture and tradition, has lived long before the Arab League was created."

Dr. Abdul Meguid said plans for a new Middle East integrating Israel as a full partner did not mean liquidating Arab identity or accepting Israel as member of the Arab League.

"Israel is Middle Eastern, but it is not Arab. We will remain Arabs, and at the same time Middle Eastern. If you tell me that this Arab identity will disappear, I will tell you sorry. I don't think this will happen either for me or for my grandchildren. They are Arabs and will remain Arabs," he said.

He added that the Arab League supported the peace process since 1991, but it would not accept Israeli domination or giving up demands for its withdrawal from occupied Arab territories.

"If they think they can dominate the region because of their technological superiority, they are wrong ... four or five million (Israelis) cannot dominate 230 million Arabs," he said.

He added that Israel would be wrong to think it was doing Arabs a favour by taking part in the peace process.

"Israel is serving itself by establishing peace with its neighbours because it wants to belong to this area ... but to come and tell me that their security needs keeping the (Syrian) Golan Heights. No way. This is a non-starter," he said.

Dr. Abdul Meguid acknowledged that changes were needed to make the league more efficient. These include amending its charter to change the voting system to accept majority voting in place of unanimity, and to establish an Arab court of arbitration to solve inter-Arab differences.

Algerian premier hints FIS leaders back in jail

PARIS (AFP) — Algerian Prime Minister Mokdad Sifi hinted for the first time in an interview Sunday that the two leaders of the banned Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) might have been sent back to prison.

Speaking to the Al Sharq Al-Awsat, Mr. Sifi said, however: "We rapidly realised that we were dealing with people (the FIS leaders) who either had no authority over those responsible for the violence or, worse, supported the violence."

The authorities in October released what they said was a letter from Mr. Belhadj to the armed fundamentalist groups supporting their action.

Thousands of people have died in nearly four years of brutal civil war between the armed fundamentalists and the military-backed state, international human rights groups accuse both sides of appalling violence.

Mr. Sifi told the Al Sharq Al-Awsat, however, that the "political dialogue remained open" but said it did not involve the FIS "as a party" since it had been dissolved by the courts and since the Algerian constitution barred "the use of religious, ethnic or linguistic symbols by political parties."

Mr. Sifi also claimed that the presidential elections already announced for later this year would go ahead in the presence of international observers and said the armed groups "will not be able to stop them happening."

"The initiative is with the security forces," he added, though the armed groups would still be able to launch a few "spectaculars" such as "blowing up booby-trapped cars or killing individuals."

Four other FIS leaders, given sentences of four years and another leader sentenced to six years, were released

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